

AM4016094

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/0795

Solodkin, Yefim Yefremovich; Ginevskiy, Aron Semenovich

Turbulent flow of a viscous fluid in the initial sections of axially symmetric and plane channels (Turbulentye techeniya vyzkoy zhidkosti v nachal'nykh uchastkakh osesimmetrichnykh i ploskikh kanalov) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1957. 55 p. illus. No. of copies not given. Editor: Zakharov, Yu. G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Deputy editor: Letynin, Ye. V. (Engineer); Publishing house editor: Sheynfayn, L. I.; Technical editor: Pukhlikova, N. A.

Series note: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 701

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent flow, viscous fluid, initial section, axially symmetric channel, flat channel, velocity distribution, circular pipe, turbulent boundary layer, drag

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The flow of a viscous fluid in the initial section of channels of various cross section is analyzed in this brochure. It is shown that

Card 1/3

AM4016094

consideration of the cross-sectional curvature of the surface in the case of an axially symmetric channel will give better agreement between experimental and calculated characteristics than the usual theories utilizing exponential or logarithmic laws of velocity distribution in the boundary layer. In the case of the flat channel, the logarithmic law will provide good agreement between calculated and experimental data. The characteristics of a circular pipe and a flat channel can be analyzed as limit cases of a channel of annular cross section.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

I. Turbulent boundary layer and drag of the initial section of an axially symmetric expanding channel with a zero pressure gradient -- 3
II. Turbulent boundary layer and drag of the initial section of a circular pipe -- 26
III. Turbulent boundary layer and drag of the initial section of a flat channel -- 41

Card 2/9

SOLODKIN, Ye.Ye.,kand.tekhn.nauk; GINEVSKIY, A.S.

Determining characteristics of the turbulent boundary layer
and the resistance of long axisymmetric bodies. Trudy NT0
sud.prom. 7 no.2:81-106 '57. (MIRA 12:1)
(Stability of ships)

GINEVSKIY, A.S.; SOLODKIN, Ye.Ye. (Moskva)

Effect of lateral surface curvature on the characteristics of
the axisymmetric turbulent boundary layer. Prikl.mat. i mekh.
22 no.6:819-825 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Boundary layer)

SOL o D.K.N., Yz. Ye.

PLATE I: 300 EXPLOITATION 507/505

- 1a(1) Zentral'nyy Aero-Gidrodinamicheskiy Institut
Ventiljatory i vortikatornyy (Ventilatori i Air Ducts), Moscow, Chernozemsk,
1959, 299 p. (Series: Prochnostnoye aerodynamika, Monograph No. 12).
Bimilar of copies printed not given.
12. (Title page): K.A. Dubovik, Professor; Ed. (Series book): A.G. Chetyrkin,
Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: E.A. Shchitina,
Tech. Ed.: I.M. Molotik; Managing Ed.: A.S. Zayernovskiy, Enginier.
- PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicians and scientific workers
specializing in the field of industrial aerodynamics and ventilation.
- CONTENTS: This collection of 18 articles deals with problems of ventilation
technology. Results of experimental and theoretical investigations of the
aerodynamic characteristics of axial and centrifugal fans are described.
Some designs of new highly economical centrifugal fans are presented and
the design coefficients of various ducts and elements of ventilation systems
are given. No performances are mentioned. References follow most articles.
new given.
6. Kovalevko, V.M. and K.F. Chetyrkin. Regulation of Centrifugal Fans With
Variable Vane. 10
- The article presents experimental materials on regulating centrifugal fans by
means of axial and simplified guide apparatus. On the basis of these materials
and data of flow investigations behind upstream guide vanes and centrifugal guide
paddles, a method for calculating the characteristics of fans with axial guide
vanes is elaborated.
7. Chetyrkin, L.V. Centrifugal Fan Volume Regulation by Changing the Passage
Section of the Wheel or of the Body. 110
- The author describes investigations of the model fan-70 with flat blades.
The author suggests that some of them might replace less efficient fans, now in
blades developed by TADZ. This fan has good aerodynamic characteristics and
is now mass-produced as a general purpose fan. Comparative results of tests
are given.
8. Prokhor, A.G., I.L. Tolokhin, and P.O. Massalynets. New Types of TADZ Centrifugal
Fans. 125
- This article describes ten types of new centrifugal fans. These fans were
designed by TADZ in 1956-1957 and have a high efficiency coefficient 7-10%-0.95.
It is suggested that some of them might replace less efficient fans, now in
production. The article states that 150,000 fans are currently produced in the
USSR per year and operation of these fans requires 500,000 kw.
9. Glikhnik, A.B. and Yu. Yu. Solotkin. Aerodynamic Characteristics of the
Initial Sector of a Turbulent Jet. 135
- The authors describe an approximate method for calculating the turbulent
boundary layer in the initial sector of an axially duct taking account of the
influence of the transversal curvature of the internal and external cones and
concave surfaces of given radiiuses on the shape of the velocity profile and
other characteristics of the turbulent boundary layer.
10. Solotkin, A.B. and A.S. Glaznev. The Influence of Initial Velocity Flow.
on the Characteristics of Diffuser Ducts. 140
- Results of a theoretical investigation of the influence of initial wall
conditions of flow in the inlet section of a plane diffuser with straight walls
on diffuser characteristics show: coefficient of full pressure losses, efficiency
coefficient, maximum degree of diffuser expansion, etc.

SOLODKIN, Ye.Ye.; GINEVSKIY, A.S.

Effect of initial unsteadiness in the flow on characteristics
of diffusion channels. Prom. aerodin. no.12:168-180 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Fluid dynamics)

SOLODKIN, YE. YE., and GINEVSKIY, A. S.

"Effect of transverse surface curvature on the value of heat-exchange,
of axially symmetrical bodies and channels."

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Conference on Heat- and Mass- Exchange,
Minsk, BSSR, 5-9 June 1961

BASHKIN, V.A.- (Morkva); SOLODKIN, Ye.Ye. (Moskva)

Determining the heat transfer coefficient. PMTF no. 3:16-24
S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Heat transmission)

S/632/61/000/020/007/008
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Ginevskiy, A. S. and Solodkin, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Hydraulic resistance of ring channels

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy aero-gidrodinamicheskiy institut.
Promyshlennaya aerodynamika, no. 20, 1961. Osevyye
dozvukovyye kompressory statsionarnogo tipa, 202-215

TEXT: The authors give an approximate solution of the problem of stabilized turbulent flow in pipes having ring-shaped cross-section, for arbitrary values of the ratio of external to internal radius. Well-known solutions for a circular pipe and plane pipe are obtained as limiting cases. Values of empirical constants are determined. The agreement with experimental data is found to be satisfactory. The opinion that data processing with the aid of hydraulic diameter eliminates the effect of the shape of cross-section, is proved to be incorrect. There are 12 figures.

Card 1/1

COLODKIN, Ye.Ye.

Possibility of using Prandtl and Taylor's turbulent flow models
for the solution of turbulent gas flow problems in the absence of
solid boundaries. Prom.aerodin. no.23:5-10 '62. (MIRA 16:4)
(Gas dynamics) (Turbulence)

GINEVSKIY, A.S. (Moskva); SOLODKIN, Ye.Ye. (Moskva)

Effect of the transversal surface curvature on the characteristics
of an isothermal axisymmetric turbulent boundary layer of a
compressed gas. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr.
(MIRA 16:2)
no.1:99-110 Ja-F '63. (Boundary layer)

L 11830-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FCS(k)/EWA(1)/EWA(d) GS
ACC NR: AT6001364 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0189/0202

AUTHOR: Solodkin, Ye. Ya. (Moscow); Ginevskiy, A. S. (Moscow)
14.55 44.55 64 B+1

ORG: None

TITLE: Turbulent nonisothermal flow of a viscous compressible gas in the inlet sections of axisymmetric and flat expanding channels with a null pressure gradient

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 189-202

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, hydrodynamics, friction coefficient, boundary layer theory

ABSTRACT: In the inlet section of a channel the velocity, the temperature, the Mach number, and other flow parameters are distributed uniformly over the channel cross section. As the distance from the inlet section increases, a boundary layer arises due to the effect of viscous forces on the walls of the channel and there is an isoentropic flow core at parts of the section located nearer to the axis. It is assumed also that heat transfer affects the velocity and temperature distributions

Card 1/2

L 11830-66

ACC NR: AT6001364

only within the boundary layer. It follows that the velocity, temperature, Mach number, and other flow parameters remain constant across the channel in the flow core. Flow in the boundary layer is assumed to be turbulent. The article proposes to solve the given problem taking into account the effect of the transverse curvature of the surface on the axisymmetrical turbulent boundary layer. There follows an extended mathematical development based on the foregoing assumptions. Results of the calculations are exhibited in the form of curves showing the change in the local coefficient of friction resistance along the axis, the length of the initial section of the channel under various conditions, and change in the local heat transfer coefficient along the axis. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas, 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

jw
Card 2/2

१५/१५ अप्रैल १९८४ दिन का विवरण इसके बारे में लिखना चाहिए।

Библиографический указатель
Сборника статей по проблемам обработки машинных текстов
и языковых моделей

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

CONFIRMED. The original fragment of the book is now
conserved and kept in the collection of the
University Library of Cambridge. There are
several other fragments of the book in
the British Museum, and one fragment
of the title page in the Bodleian Library.
Other parts of the book are in
private collections. The original
copy is now in the hands of a
private collector. It is a
handsome volume, well
bound in vellum, and
decorated with gold
to the title page and
the first few pages of
each chapter. The
text is printed in
two columns, and
the illustrations are
well drawn and
executed. The book
is a valuable addition
to the library of
any one interested
in the history of
early printing.

4. Mechanization and Automation (Cont.)

b. Rehabilitation and Automation of Manufacturing Operations, B. P., Graduate of Technical Sciences and B. G. Chitale, Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Mumbai University.

LECTURES ON MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTATIONAL METHODS OF ENGINEERING
Mechanics and Application of Mathematical Preparation of Faculty
of Mathematics, V. I. Gerasimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. V. Kostylev,
Professor, V. I. Gerasimov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and V. V. Kostylev.

2. Rehabilitation and Automation of Central Nervous System
Part A: After Head Injury [Editor], Dr. V. S. Ramamurti,
Editor-in-Chief, Institute of Technical Sciences

The use of light-signalling devices Non-mic inspection methods Acoustic inspection apparatus	441 447 450
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------

3) Measurement of Eddy Currents (Inductance), by the Induction Method
S. V. Karpov, T. Ye. Korobkov, Yu. S. Sogolov
Eddy current method
Effect of the geometry and physical properties of the product

15-16
17-18
19-20
21-22
23-24
25-26
27-28
29-30
31-32
33-34
35-36
37-38
39-40
41-42
43-44
45-46
47-48
49-50
51-52
53-54
55-56
57-58
59-60
61-62
63-64
65-66
67-68
69-70
71-72
73-74
75-76
77-78
79-80
81-82
83-84
85-86
87-88
89-90
91-92
93-94
95-96
97-98
99-100
101-102
103-104
105-106
107-108
109-110
111-112
113-114
115-116
117-118
119-120
121-122
123-124
125-126
127-128
129-130
131-132
133-134
135-136
137-138
139-140
141-142
143-144
145-146
147-148
149-150
151-152
153-154
155-156
157-158
159-160
161-162
163-164
165-166
167-168
169-170
171-172
173-174
175-176
177-178
179-180
181-182
183-184
185-186
187-188
189-190
191-192
193-194
195-196
197-198
199-200
201-202
203-204
205-206
207-208
209-210
211-212
213-214
215-216
217-218
219-220
221-222
223-224
225-226
227-228
229-230
231-232
233-234
235-236
237-238
239-240
241-242
243-244
245-246
247-248
249-250
251-252
253-254
255-256
257-258
259-260
261-262
263-264
265-266
267-268
269-270
271-272
273-274
275-276
277-278
279-280
281-282
283-284
285-286
287-288
289-290
291-292
293-294
295-296
297-298
299-300
301-302
303-304
305-306
307-308
309-310
311-312
313-314
315-316
317-318
319-320
321-322
323-324
325-326
327-328
329-330
331-332
333-334
335-336
337-338
339-340
341-342
343-344
345-346
347-348
349-350
351-352
353-354
355-356
357-358
359-360
361-362
363-364
365-366
367-368
369-370
371-372
373-374
375-376
377-378
379-380
381-382
383-384
385-386
387-388
389-390
391-392
393-394
395-396
397-398
399-400
401-402
403-404
405-406
407-408
409-410
411-412
413-414
415-416
417-418
419-420
421-422
423-424
425-426
427-428
429-429
431-432
433-434
435-436
437-438
439-439
441-442
443-444
445-446
447-448
449-449
451-452
453-454
455-456
457-458
459-459
461-462
463-464
465-466
467-468
469-469
471-472
473-474
475-476
477-478
479-479
481-482
483-484
485-486
487-488
489-489
491-492
493-494
495-496
497-498
499-500
501-502
503-504
505-506
507-508
509-509
511-512
513-514
515-516
517-518
519-519
521-522
523-524
525-526
527-528
529-529
531-532
533-534
535-536
537-538
539-539
541-542
543-544
545-546
547-548
549-549
551-552
553-554
555-556
557-558
559-559
561-562
563-564
565-566
567-568
569-569
571-572
573-574
575-576
577-578
579-579
581-582
583-584
585-586
587-588
589-589
591-592
593-594
595-596
597-598
599-600
601-602
603-604
605-606
607-608
609-609
611-612
613-614
615-616
617-618
619-619
621-622
623-624
625-626
627-628
629-629
631-632
633-634
635-636
637-638
639-639
641-642
643-644
645-646
647-648
649-649
651-652
653-654
655-656
657-658
659-659
661-662
663-664
665-666
667-668
669-669
671-672
673-674
675-676
677-678
679-679
681-682
683-684
685-686
687-688
689-689
691-692
693-694
695-696
697-698
699-700
701-702
703-704
705-706
707-708
709-709
711-712
713-714
715-716
717-718
719-719
721-722
723-724
725-726
727-728
729-729
731-732
733-734
735-736
737-738
739-739
741-742
743-744
745-746
747-748
749-749
751-752
753-754
755-756
757-758
759-759
761-762
763-764
765-766
767-768
769-769
771-772
773-774
775-776
777-778
779-779
781-782
783-784
785-786
787-788
789-789
791-792
793-794
795-796
797-798
799-800
801-802
803-804
805-806
807-808
809-809
811-812
813-814
815-816
817-818
819-819
821-822
823-824
825-826
827-828
829-829
831-832
833-834
835-836
837-838
839-839
841-842
843-844
845-846
847-848
849-849
851-852
853-854
855-856
857-858
859-859
861-862
863-864
865-866
867-868
869-869
871-872
873-874
875-876
877-878
879-879
881-882
883-884
885-886
887-888
889-889
891-892
893-894
895-896
897-898
899-900
901-902
903-904
905-906
907-908
909-909
911-912
913-914
915-916
917-918
919-919
921-922
923-924
925-926
927-928
929-929
931-932
933-934
935-936
937-938
939-939
941-942
943-944
945-946
947-948
949-949
951-952
953-954
955-956
957-958
959-959
961-962
963-964
965-966
967-968
969-969
971-972
973-974
975-976
977-978
979-979
981-982
983-984
985-986
987-988
989-989
991-992
993-994
995-996
997-998
999-1000

4. Magnetic Method of Quality Inspection (Sokolov, P. I. Baginov)
 Principles of the magnetic method
 Conductivity meter of N. N. Kholodov's system

Manufacture the arms and hardware of small-arms and parts	\$70
Machine Inspection of small-Arms parts	\$13

V.E. Radiator	
Basis for checking large parts	475
Properties of the metal parts and of structures under erection	478
Check for residual deformations	482

ECONOMIC INFLUENCES OF MIGRATION AND ASSIMILATION (and stability).
D.L. Gosselin or Economic Institute, T. N. Raderer, Engineer; and
F.W. Johnson, Engineer.
On the methods of calculating economic effects results

APPLIED TO THE MODULATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF ANY MACHINE
EDWARD BRUNTON GOLDSMITH, B. E., INVENTOR OF GOLDSMITH
SYSTEM

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4"

SOLOV'YEV, A.V.; SOLOV'YEV, N.A.; SOLODKINA, O.V.

Effect of total body irradiation on the secretory function of different areas of the stomach. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 6:509-513 '57.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii pishchevareniya i krovoobrazheniya (zaveduyushchiy A.V. Solov'yev).
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

NEVSKAYA, A.A.; SOLODKINA, O.V.

Changes in the higher nervous activity of first grade students
during the school day. Uch. zap. LGU no.222:174-182 '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii grudovykh protsensov Leningradskogo
Gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (SCHOOL CHILDREN)

SOLODKINA, O.V.

New data on the mechanism of disorders in the secretory function
of the stomach following total X irradiation. Trudy Inst. fiziol.
7:513-519 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zav. - A.V. Solov'yev).
Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AM SSSR.
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(STOMACH--SECRETIONS)

MATROSOVA, Ye.M.; SOLODKINA, O.V.

Recording the motor function of isolated pouches from the lesser
and greater curvature as a method for analyzing the motor activity
of the stomach. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:281-289 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zaveduyushchiy - A.V.
Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(STOMACH)

SOLODKINA, O.V.

Influence of total-body roentgen irradiation on the secretion in isolated Pavlov pouches of dogs during simulated feeding. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 9:254-257 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii pishchevareniya (zaveduyushchiy - A.V. Solov'yev) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova. (X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)

MATROSOVA, Ye.M.; SOLOV'YEV, A.V.; SOLODKINA, O.V.

Relationships between the secretory and motor activity of the lesser and greater curvature of the stomach. Fiziol. zhur. SSSR 46 no. 9:1132-1140 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. From the Laboratory of the Digestion Physiology, Pavlov Institute of Physiology, Leningrad.
(GASTROINTESTINAL MOTILITY) (STOMACH--SECRECTIONS)

SOLODKINA, Yelena Kirillovna; LOPOVOK, B.N., retsenzent; NAUMOV, K.A.,
retsenzent; RYABTSEVA, I.L., red.; BARANOVSKAYA, K.P., tekhn.
red.

[Oblique bending. Eccentric tension and compression] Kosoi iz-
gib. Vnestsentrennoe rastiazhenie i szhatie. Moskva, Mosk.
aviatsionnyi in-t im. Sergo Ordzhonikidze, 1962. 24 p.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Beams and girders)

SOLODKIY, A.I., inzh.; ZORICH, K.S., inzh.

Automation and mechanization of technical-control processes in
machinery plants. Mashinostroenie no.1:76-77 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut Kiyevskogo
sovnarkhoza.

(Automation)
(Quality control)

SOLODKIY, A.N., uchitel'

Simple method of obtaining ozone. Khim. v shkole 17 no.2:56 Mr-Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Srednyaya shkola sovkhoza Chelkarskiy, TSelinogradskaya oblast!
(Chemistry--Experiments)(Ozone)

DANILEVSKAYA, Mariya Sergeyevna [Danylevs'ka, M.S.]; GLUSHCHENKO,
Ivan Nikitovich [Hlushchenko, I.N.]; SAYCHUK, Konstantin
Ivanovich [Saichuk, K.I.]; SOLODKIY, D.I. [Solodkyi, D.I.],
red.; POCHEKINO, L. Kh., tekhn. red.

[Attacking the Polesye virgin lands] Nastup na polis'ku tsilymu.
Kyiv, Kyiv's'ke oblasne knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1961. 42 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Polesye—Agriculture)

SOLODKIY, D.I. [Solodkyi, D.I.], red.; GURVICH, O.G. [Hurvych, O.H.],
tekhn. red.

[Happy season of planting; Kievan beacons] Shchastlyyi zasiv;
Kyiv's'ki maiaki. Kyiv, Kyiv's'ke oblasne kryzhkogo-gazetne vyd-
vo, 1961. 86 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ukraine—Agriculture)

IVANOV, Svyatoslav Pavlovich, zhurnalista; SOLODKIY, D.I., red.
[Solodkyi, D.I.], red.; GURVICH, O.G. [Hurvych, O.H.], tekhn.
red.

[Good luck, Africa!] Shchasty todi, Afryko! Kyiv, Kyiv's'ke
oblasne knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1961. 132 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Redaktor gazety "Vechirniy Kiiv" (for Ivanov).
(Africa--Politics and government)
(Africa--Social conditions)

MIROSHNICHENKO, A.B.; Prinimala uchastiye SOLOVTSOVA, K.M.,
kand. med. nauk; RECHMEDIN, I.O., kand. geogr. nauk, nauchnyy
red.; SOLODKIY, D.I., red.; CURVICH, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Dnieper; guidebook]Dnepr; putevoditel'. Kiev, Kievskoe obl.
knizhno-gazetnoe izd-vo, 1962. 332 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Dnieper Valley--Guidebooks)

MAKHACHEV, Aleksandr Yakovlevich[Makhrachov, O.], nauchnyy sotr.;
MAKARENKO, Guriy Karpovich[Makarenko, H.], nauchnyy sotr.;
KHORUZHEVSKIY, Nikolay Dem'yanovich[Khoruzhevs'kyi, M.];
SOLODKIY, D.I.[Solodkyi, D.I.], red.; MOROZKO, L.G.
[Morozko, L.H.], tekhn. red.

[Cities of Kiev Province and their future]Mista Kyivshchyny,
ikh maibutnie. Kyiv, Kyiv's'ke oblasne knyzhkovo-gazetne vyd-
vo, 1962. 121 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut ekonomiki Akademii nauk Ukr.SSR (for Makhachev,
Makarenko). 2. Korespondent "Kyivskoy pravdy" (for Khoruzhevskiy).
(Kiev Province--Cities and towns)

ONOPRIYENKO, Sergey Ivanovich; DONCHENKO, Aleksandr Ivanovich;
SCLODKIY, D.I.[Solodkyi, D.I.], red.; MOROZKO, L.G.
[Morozko, L.H.], tekhn. red.

[The great campaign] U velykому pokhodi. Kyiv, Kyiv's'ke
obl. kryzhkovo-gazetne vyd-vo, 1963. 85 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli kovshevatskogo kolkhoza
imeni Lenina Tarashchanskogo rayona Kiyevskoy oblasti (for
Onopriyenko).

Composition of terpenoids from Pinus sylvestris.
 V. KAMENSKI and F. SOKOLOV (J. Appl. Chem., Russia, 1959, 2, 357-361).—Terpenoids distilled from wood chips (in presence of dilute concentrated sulphuric acid, Δ^4 -terpineol 45.0, camphene 6.0, alcohols ($C_6H_{12}O$) 7.5, camphor, traces (possibly camphene) 2.0, resins 1.5%. Terpenoids distilled in absence of acidic reagent: α -pinene 62.0, Δ^4 -terpineol 22.0, terpinolene 4, alcohol 14, sesquiterpenes 2, resins 0.5%. **Abstract.**

410.14 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

卷之三

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4"

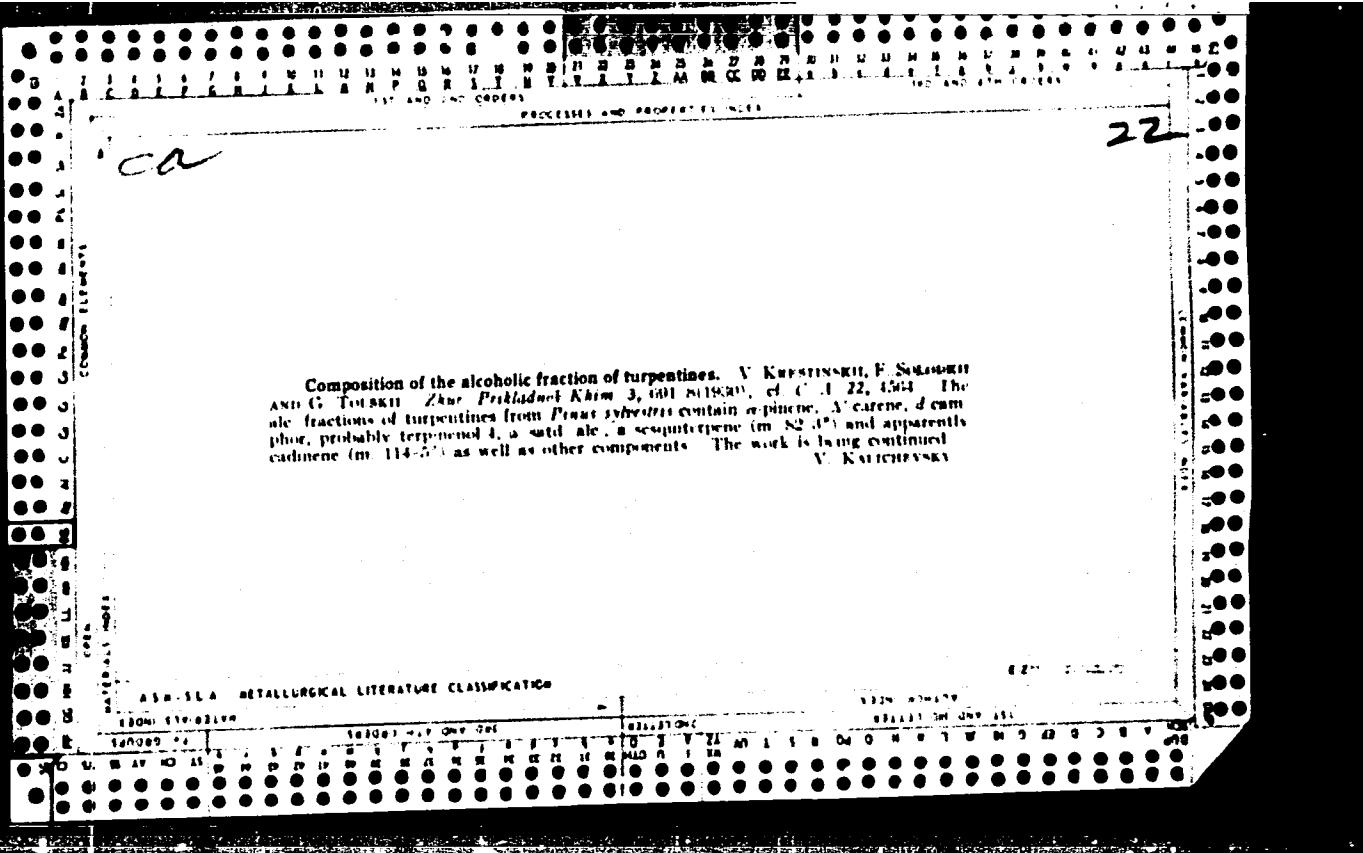
CH

Reducing of pine pitch with soda. P. Slobotskij. Zhur. Priladnoj Akim. 2, 100-619(1920) — Fire distn. is wasteful and yields low-grade products. Htzn. with solvents is beginning to develop in Russia, but specialists are lacking and the fire hazard is considerable. The sulfite method yields high-grade cellulose, but rosin and turpentine are contaminated with S compds. The NaOH and Na₂CO₃ processes are similar. Although they yield high grade products, they are expensive, but this fact does not prevent their spread in Russia. Little is gained by increasing the concn. of the soda soln. from 2.5% to 5% (yield increases only 3%). With fibers 0.3 cm. long, the extn. of turpentine is practically complete in 2.5 hrs., but with fibers 1 cm. long only 80% of turpentine is extd. after boiling with soda soln. for 3.5 hrs. In com. practice fibers should be boiled for the same lengths of time and not for 10-12 hrs. as is often done. Concn. of the soda soln. must be close to 5% since the sepn. of soaps on cooling weaker soaps is unsatisfactory. Salting out the soaps from such weak solns. imparts a dark color.

V. KALICHINSKIJ

72

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

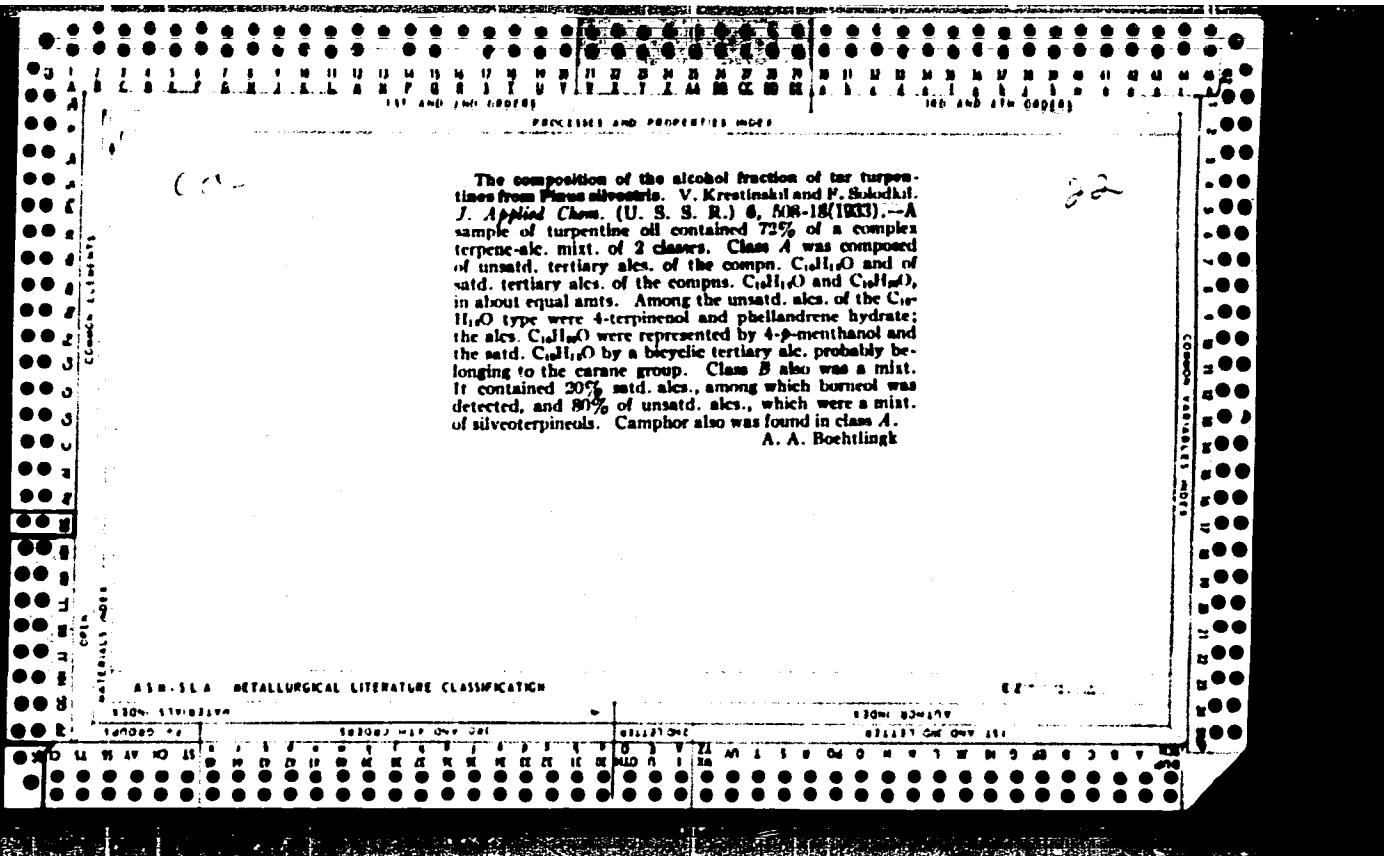


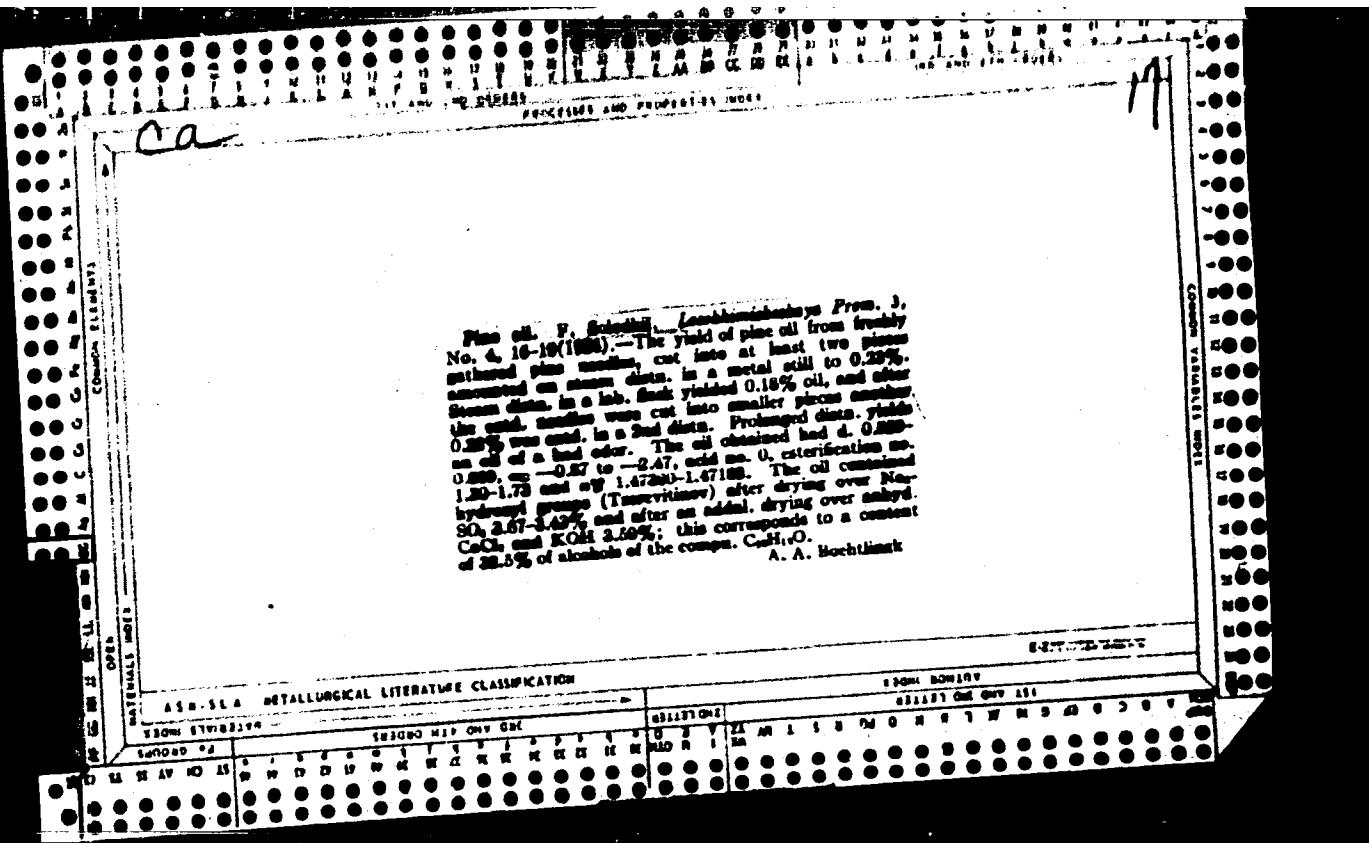
*1A**22*

"Winter" turpentine. V. Sokolkin and T. Vaskovskaya. *Zemslom. Prom.*, 1, No. 8, p. 41 (1942). An investigation of turpentine produced from pine trees cut in the winter was made on the basis of statements made by Filipovich and Vuisotskaya (C. A. 24, 4579). No chem. difference could be detected between the summer and the winter turpentine. The turpentine contains pinene and carene (about 64% and 28%). The former is detected by the b. p. (155-156°), the coeff. of the refractive dispersion of 1.974 and 1.144, the n of 1.47050-1.46830, the coeff. of the refractive amounting to 0.01558-0.01534, and, the m. p. of the nitrochloride (103°). The properties of carene could not be properly established because of the presence of pinene and higher hydrocarbons. Properties of fractions obtained on distig. the turpentine in vacuo are tabulated. A. A. Bochtingk

ASG-LSA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

E2





Notes on the darkening of resin soap and data on the characteristics of individual resin components. R. Subrahmanyam (Anal Chem., Vol. 3, No. 7, 21 (1934)). Darkening of resin soaps is due to the presence of unstable acids; these can be removed in part by salting out. Soaps prep'd. from gum resin have a better coke than those from wood resin. These acids can also be removed by boiling the soap with, simultaneously blowing with air and then salting out. The exptl. procedure is described and a literature review is appended. A. A. Biehlingk

21

ALG-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Needles of coniferous trees - a raw product for new wood chemistry processes. F. Solvay, *Jesuitum*, Irem, 4, No. 8, 16 (1935).—Conifer fiber yield per 1000 kg.: up to 100 kg. of a high-grade fiber suitable for cloth manufacture; 100,000 daily (human) portions of vitamin C, 60 kg. tar,

12 kg. essential oils, 180 kg. sol. org. products, such as tanning substances, pectins, saccharides, etc., and a chlorophyll dye. A. A. Boeglinck

22-

卷之三

ASH-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

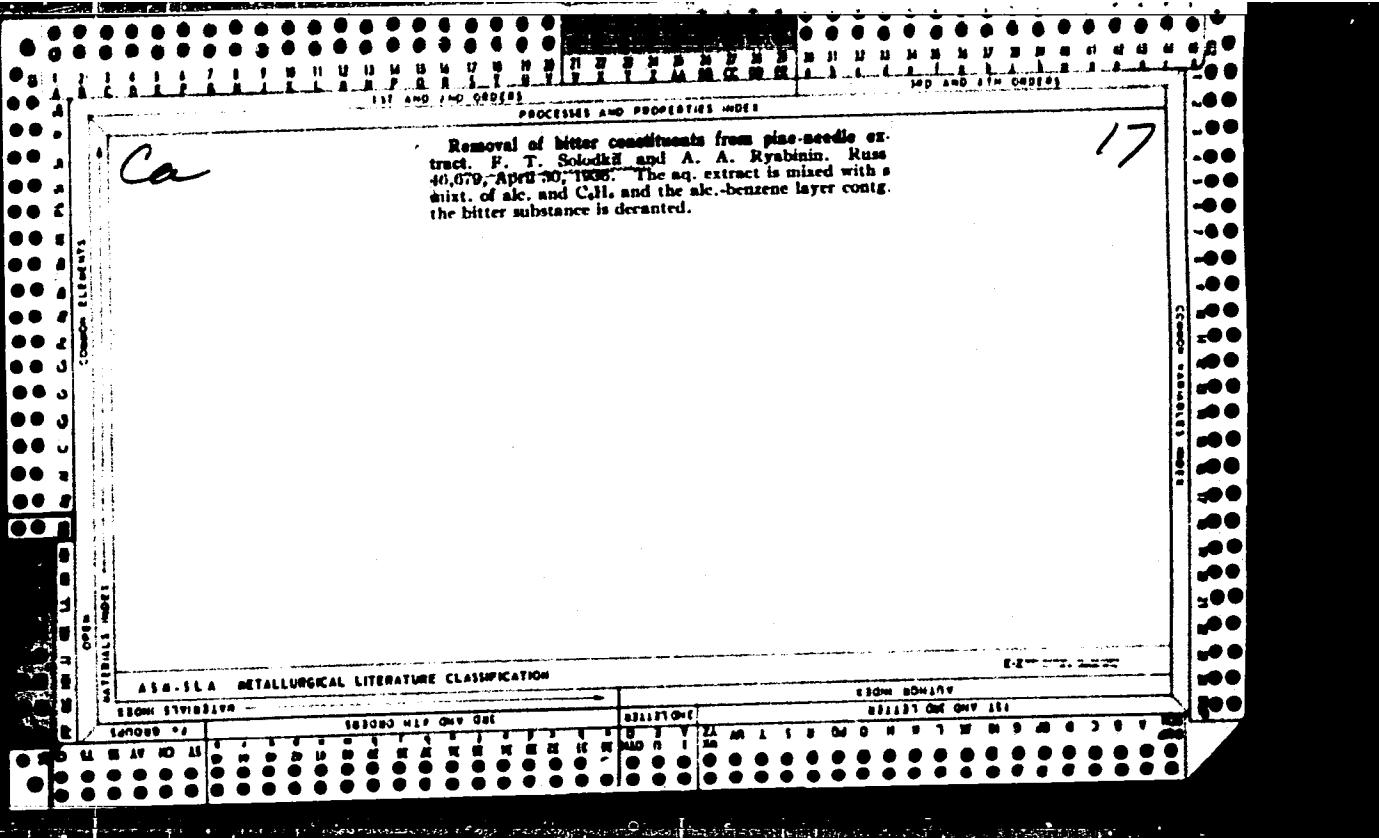
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

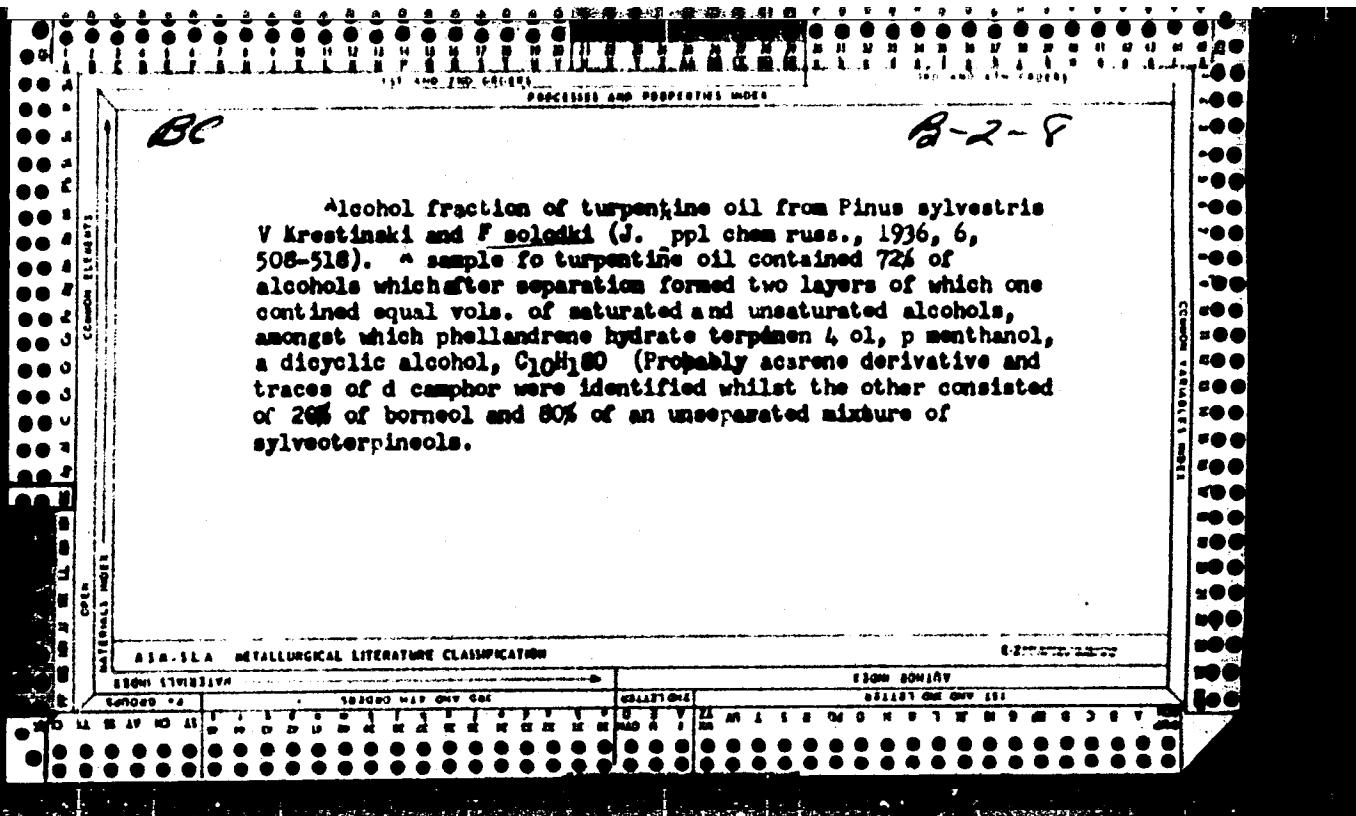
CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4"

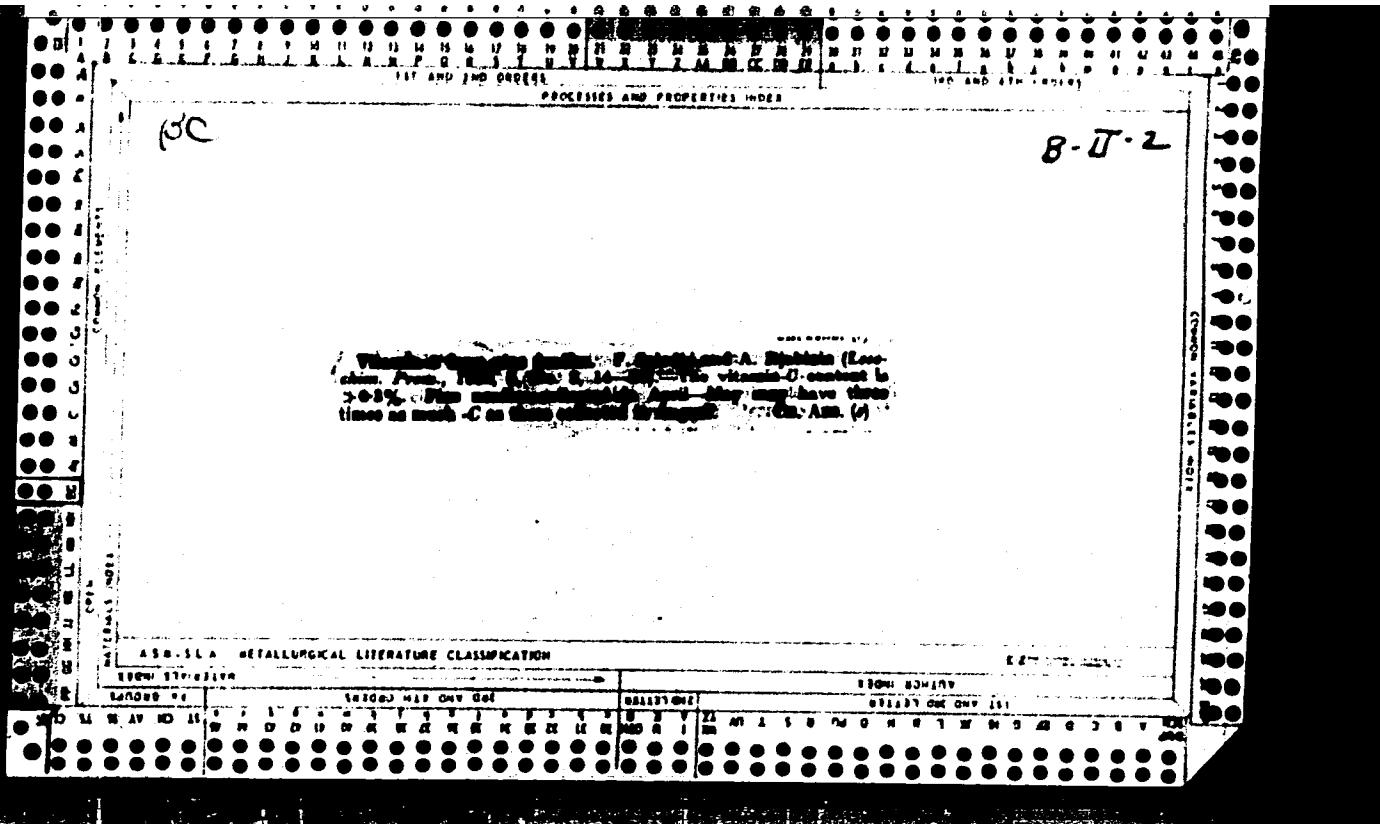
Lower-boiling fractions of the essential oil from the pine tree. P. Shandik and S. Malevskaya. *Zhzhim. Prom.* 4, No. 10, 79-82 (1958); cf. *C. A.* 59, 18387. —The essential oil b. 180° contains d-pinene 43, Δ²-caren 20, l-limonene 13, alcs. of the compn. C₁₀H₁₆O about 3, sesquiterpenes 15 and esters 3.5% (cf. Payard, *C. A.* 59, 11391). The compn. of the essential oil is probably affected by climatic, geographic and type variations. The analytical methods of Darnock-Dupont were used.

A. A. Pelegny

ASA-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION







27

(a)

Experimental improvement of resin soap. B. Solntsev
U.S.S.R. No. 830,691. Published 1988. The soap solution, contg. not over 15% of tar-like
substances, should be treated with CO₂ at 2 atm. pressure at room temp., or higher than room temp., or at 4 atm.
at 100°C. Under the latter conditions, the product has a
moisture content (about 20%). Const. stirring or
agitating of the soln. during passage of the CO₂ is essential.
The process is completed in 5-15 min. The product can
be used as a fire retardant on the total fire and bound
and/or foamed resins.

ASQ SLA - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

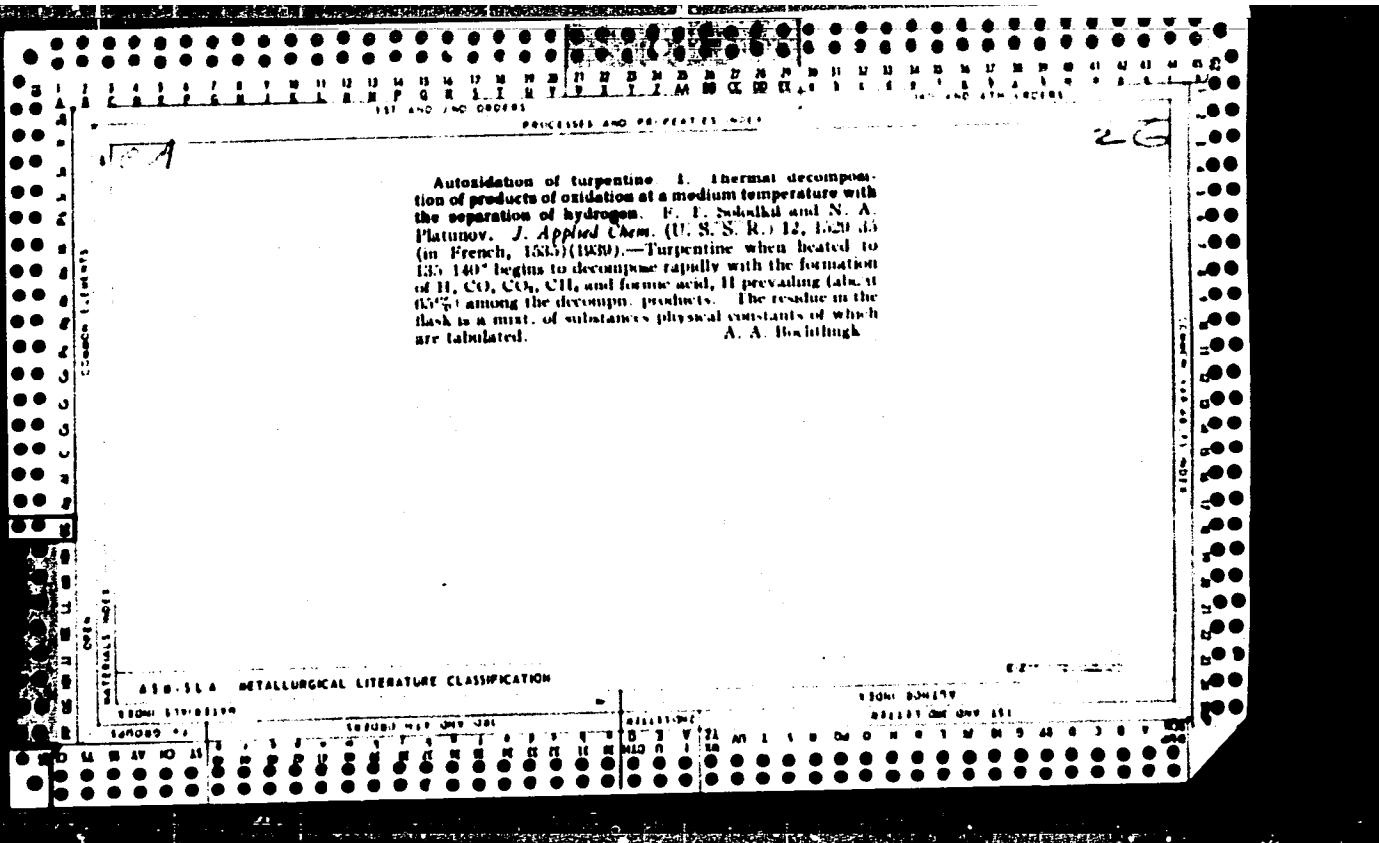
Purifying the soap from waste sulfite liquor. F. F. Solodkin, Russ. 56,073, Nov. 30, 1939. The soap is extd. with hot BaOH, the ext. is cooled to sep. phytosterols, and the alk. is distd. off.

A.S.I.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EDITION 11/19/61/4

SEARCHED

INDEXED



CA

97

The composition of crude technical cymene obtained in the sulfite cooking of cellulose. P. T. Sankhiai, *Lenzhim. Prom.*, 3, No. 4, 8-11 (1940); *Chem. Zentral*, 1940, II, 1942-3. — During the cooking of the sulfite pulp up to 1 kg. of crude oil per metric ton of the cellulose was collected in the condensate. The major portion of this distil. over at 174-7° (b. p. of pure cymene 173°). The crude oil contained 3% of material which was not volatile with steam. By oxidation with KMnO₄ another 12-17% 82-7% of the oil (cymene) was resistant to the action of KMnO₄ and volatile with steam. As a control test, 100 g. of the oil was treated with HCl and water vapor and subjected to simple distn. In this way 2 fractions were obtained: (1) 77.5 g. b. 172.8° and (2) 10.8 g. b. 178-180°. This represented an 80-82% yield of tech. cymene. For identification, this was converted into *p*-hydroxyisopropylbenzoic acid (II) as follows: 2 g. of the material which had been purified by oxidation with KMnO₄ in the cold was boiled on the water bath with 12 g. of 4% KMnO₄ with occasional shaking, filtered, evapd., treated with alc., and the latter distd. off. The residue was dissolved in water, decompd. with H₂SO₄, extd. with ether and allowed to crystallize. The m. p. was 155.7° as compared with 155.6° for I. The crude oil had an acid no. of 0.0, an ether no. of 0 and an acetyl no. of 42. It therefore contained no free acid or ether but did contain 11.5% of terpene alcs. M. G. Moore

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1800M 1800M 1800M

1800M 1800M 1800M

1800M 1800M
1800M ONE ONLY 1800M

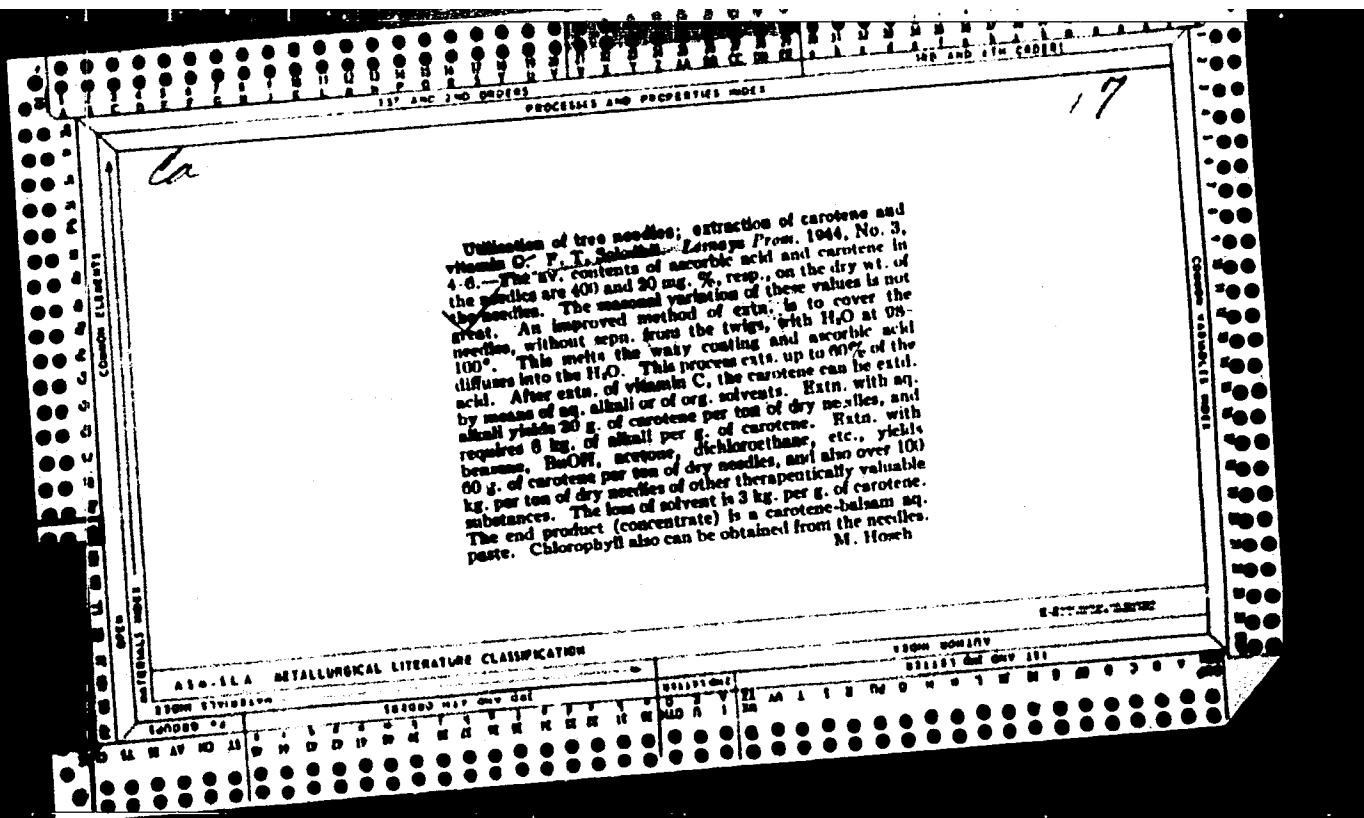
ea

23

The composition and possibilities of utilization of sulfate soap. K. E. Nekulina. Russischaya Prom. 19, No. 2, IR 21 (1941); Chem. Zentr. 1941, II, 3293. A sulfate soap, a by-product of sulfate pulp manuf., contained fat acids and resin acid: 47.1, neutral products 7.7, phenols 1.0, "incrustants" insol. in water and ether 1.97, moisture 35.4, free Na₂CO₃ 0.25, total alkali calcul. to NaOH 3.4 and 8.03%. Two com. methods for the manuf. of phytosterol (I) and the purification of tall oil (II) are described. According to the first process the extn. is carried out with turpentine and the I is isolated from the extn. The sulfate soap is freed from the neutral products and is decomposed with H₂SO₄; any residual turpentine remaining from the extn. helps in the sepn. of II from the insol. incrustants. According to the second process the I is pptd., whereby the soap is freed from most of the insol. incrustants. The whole mass is treated with hot ale, (which does not dissolve the mech. contaminants and the insol. incrustants) and decanted. On cooling, the cryst. I pptd. within 1-2 hrs. The product thus purified has lost its disagreeable odor. Although in the first process approx. 10% of II is retained by the incrustants, the second process gives better results and produces a II of higher quality, but the yield of I is smaller.

Leopold Scheffan

ASTM-AIA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
SOURCE	INDUSTRIAL	TECHNICAL	SCIENTIFIC	EDUCATIONAL	GENERAL	TECHNICAL	SCIENTIFIC	EDUCATIONAL	GENERAL
COLL. 1	COLL. 2	COLL. 3	COLL. 4	COLL. 5	COLL. 6	COLL. 7	COLL. 8	COLL. 9	COLL. 10
COLL. 11	COLL. 12	COLL. 13	COLL. 14	COLL. 15	COLL. 16	COLL. 17	COLL. 18	COLL. 19	COLL. 20
COLL. 21	COLL. 22	COLL. 23	COLL. 24	COLL. 25	COLL. 26	COLL. 27	COLL. 28	COLL. 29	COLL. 30
COLL. 31	COLL. 32	COLL. 33	COLL. 34	COLL. 35	COLL. 36	COLL. 37	COLL. 38	COLL. 39	COLL. 40
COLL. 41	COLL. 42	COLL. 43	COLL. 44	COLL. 45	COLL. 46	COLL. 47	COLL. 48	COLL. 49	COLL. 50
COLL. 51	COLL. 52	COLL. 53	COLL. 54	COLL. 55	COLL. 56	COLL. 57	COLL. 58	COLL. 59	COLL. 60
COLL. 61	COLL. 62	COLL. 63	COLL. 64	COLL. 65	COLL. 66	COLL. 67	COLL. 68	COLL. 69	COLL. 70
COLL. 71	COLL. 72	COLL. 73	COLL. 74	COLL. 75	COLL. 76	COLL. 77	COLL. 78	COLL. 79	COLL. 80
COLL. 81	COLL. 82	COLL. 83	COLL. 84	COLL. 85	COLL. 86	COLL. 87	COLL. 88	COLL. 89	COLL. 90
COLL. 91	COLL. 92	COLL. 93	COLL. 94	COLL. 95	COLL. 96	COLL. 97	COLL. 98	COLL. 99	COLL. 100
COLL. 101	COLL. 102	COLL. 103	COLL. 104	COLL. 105	COLL. 106	COLL. 107	COLL. 108	COLL. 109	COLL. 110
COLL. 111	COLL. 112	COLL. 113	COLL. 114	COLL. 115	COLL. 116	COLL. 117	COLL. 118	COLL. 119	COLL. 120
COLL. 121	COLL. 122	COLL. 123	COLL. 124	COLL. 125	COLL. 126	COLL. 127	COLL. 128	COLL. 129	COLL. 130
COLL. 131	COLL. 132	COLL. 133	COLL. 134	COLL. 135	COLL. 136	COLL. 137	COLL. 138	COLL. 139	COLL. 140
COLL. 141	COLL. 142	COLL. 143	COLL. 144	COLL. 145	COLL. 146	COLL. 147	COLL. 148	COLL. 149	COLL. 150
COLL. 151	COLL. 152	COLL. 153	COLL. 154	COLL. 155	COLL. 156	COLL. 157	COLL. 158	COLL. 159	COLL. 160
COLL. 161	COLL. 162	COLL. 163	COLL. 164	COLL. 165	COLL. 166	COLL. 167	COLL. 168	COLL. 169	COLL. 170
COLL. 171	COLL. 172	COLL. 173	COLL. 174	COLL. 175	COLL. 176	COLL. 177	COLL. 178	COLL. 179	COLL. 180
COLL. 181	COLL. 182	COLL. 183	COLL. 184	COLL. 185	COLL. 186	COLL. 187	COLL. 188	COLL. 189	COLL. 190
COLL. 191	COLL. 192	COLL. 193	COLL. 194	COLL. 195	COLL. 196	COLL. 197	COLL. 198	COLL. 199	COLL. 200
COLL. 201	COLL. 202	COLL. 203	COLL. 204	COLL. 205	COLL. 206	COLL. 207	COLL. 208	COLL. 209	COLL. 210
COLL. 211	COLL. 212	COLL. 213	COLL. 214	COLL. 215	COLL. 216	COLL. 217	COLL. 218	COLL. 219	COLL. 220
COLL. 221	COLL. 222	COLL. 223	COLL. 224	COLL. 225	COLL. 226	COLL. 227	COLL. 228	COLL. 229	COLL. 230
COLL. 231	COLL. 232	COLL. 233	COLL. 234	COLL. 235	COLL. 236	COLL. 237	COLL. 238	COLL. 239	COLL. 240
COLL. 241	COLL. 242	COLL. 243	COLL. 244	COLL. 245	COLL. 246	COLL. 247	COLL. 248	COLL. 249	COLL. 250
COLL. 251	COLL. 252	COLL. 253	COLL. 254	COLL. 255	COLL. 256	COLL. 257	COLL. 258	COLL. 259	COLL. 260
COLL. 261	COLL. 262	COLL. 263	COLL. 264	COLL. 265	COLL. 266	COLL. 267	COLL. 268	COLL. 269	COLL. 270
COLL. 271	COLL. 272	COLL. 273	COLL. 274	COLL. 275	COLL. 276	COLL. 277	COLL. 278	COLL. 279	COLL. 280
COLL. 281	COLL. 282	COLL. 283	COLL. 284	COLL. 285	COLL. 286	COLL. 287	COLL. 288	COLL. 289	COLL. 290
COLL. 291	COLL. 292	COLL. 293	COLL. 294	COLL. 295	COLL. 296	COLL. 297	COLL. 298	COLL. 299	COLL. 300
COLL. 301	COLL. 302	COLL. 303	COLL. 304	COLL. 305	COLL. 306	COLL. 307	COLL. 308	COLL. 309	COLL. 310
COLL. 311	COLL. 312	COLL. 313	COLL. 314	COLL. 315	COLL. 316	COLL. 317	COLL. 318	COLL. 319	COLL. 320
COLL. 321	COLL. 322	COLL. 323	COLL. 324	COLL. 325	COLL. 326	COLL. 327	COLL. 328	COLL. 329	COLL. 330
COLL. 331	COLL. 332	COLL. 333	COLL. 334	COLL. 335	COLL. 336	COLL. 337	COLL. 338	COLL. 339	COLL. 340
COLL. 341	COLL. 342	COLL. 343	COLL. 344	COLL. 345	COLL. 346	COLL. 347	COLL. 348	COLL. 349	COLL. 350
COLL. 351	COLL. 352	COLL. 353	COLL. 354	COLL. 355	COLL. 356	COLL. 357	COLL. 358	COLL. 359	COLL. 360
COLL. 361	COLL. 362	COLL. 363	COLL. 364	COLL. 365	COLL. 366	COLL. 367	COLL. 368	COLL. 369	COLL. 370
COLL. 371	COLL. 372	COLL. 373	COLL. 374	COLL. 375	COLL. 376	COLL. 377	COLL. 378	COLL. 379	COLL. 380
COLL. 381	COLL. 382	COLL. 383	COLL. 384	COLL. 385	COLL. 386	COLL. 387	COLL. 388	COLL. 389	COLL. 390
COLL. 391	COLL. 392	COLL. 393	COLL. 394	COLL. 395	COLL. 396	COLL. 397	COLL. 398	COLL. 399	COLL. 400
COLL. 401	COLL. 402	COLL. 403	COLL. 404	COLL. 405	COLL. 406	COLL. 407	COLL. 408	COLL. 409	COLL. 410
COLL. 411	COLL. 412	COLL. 413	COLL. 414	COLL. 415	COLL. 416	COLL. 417	COLL. 418	COLL. 419	COLL. 420
COLL. 421	COLL. 422	COLL. 423	COLL. 424	COLL. 425	COLL. 426	COLL. 427	COLL. 428	COLL. 429	COLL. 430
COLL. 431	COLL. 432	COLL. 433	COLL. 434	COLL. 435	COLL. 436	COLL. 437	COLL. 438	COLL. 439	COLL. 440
COLL. 441	COLL. 442	COLL. 443	COLL. 444	COLL. 445	COLL. 446	COLL. 447	COLL. 448	COLL. 449	COLL. 450
COLL. 451	COLL. 452	COLL. 453	COLL. 454	COLL. 455	COLL. 456	COLL. 457	COLL. 458	COLL. 459	COLL. 460
COLL. 461	COLL. 462	COLL. 463	COLL. 464	COLL. 465	COLL. 466	COLL. 467	COLL. 468	COLL. 469	COLL. 470
COLL. 471	COLL. 472	COLL. 473	COLL. 474	COLL. 475	COLL. 476	COLL. 477	COLL. 478	COLL. 479	COLL. 480
COLL. 481	COLL. 482	COLL. 483	COLL. 484	COLL. 485	COLL. 486	COLL. 487	COLL. 488	COLL. 489	COLL. 490
COLL. 491	COLL. 492	COLL. 493	COLL. 494	COLL. 495	COLL. 496	COLL. 497	COLL. 498	COLL. 499	COLL. 500
COLL. 501	COLL. 502	COLL. 503	COLL. 504	COLL. 505	COLL. 506	COLL. 507	COLL. 508	COLL. 509	COLL. 510
COLL. 511	COLL. 512	COLL. 513	COLL. 514	COLL. 515	COLL. 516	COLL. 517	COLL. 518	COLL. 519	COLL. 520
COLL. 521	COLL. 522	COLL. 523	COLL. 524	COLL. 525	COLL. 526	COLL. 527	COLL. 528	COLL. 529	COLL. 530
COLL. 531	COLL. 532	COLL. 533	COLL. 534	COLL. 535	COLL. 536	COLL. 537	COLL. 538	COLL. 539	COLL. 540
COLL. 541	COLL. 542	COLL. 543	COLL. 544	COLL. 545	COLL. 546	COLL. 547	COLL. 548	COLL. 549	COLL. 550
COLL. 551	COLL. 552	COLL. 553	COLL. 554	COLL. 555	COLL. 556	COLL. 557	COLL. 558	COLL. 559	COLL. 560
COLL. 561	COLL. 562	COLL. 563	COLL. 564	COLL. 565	COLL. 566	COLL. 567	COLL. 568	COLL. 569	COLL. 570
COLL. 571	COLL. 572	COLL. 573	COLL. 574	COLL. 575	COLL. 576	COLL. 577	COLL. 578	COLL. 579	COLL. 580
COLL. 581	COLL. 582	COLL. 583	COLL. 584	COLL. 585	COLL. 586	COLL. 587	COLL. 588	COLL. 589	COLL. 590
COLL. 591	COLL. 592	COLL. 593	COLL. 594	COLL. 595	COLL. 596	COLL. 597	COLL. 598	COLL. 599	COLL. 600
COLL. 601	COLL. 602	COLL. 603	COLL. 604	COLL. 605	COLL. 606	COLL. 607	COLL. 608	COLL. 609	COLL. 610
COLL. 611	COLL. 612	COLL. 613	COLL. 614	COLL. 615	COLL. 616	COLL. 617	COLL. 618	COLL. 619	COLL. 620
COLL. 621	COLL. 622	COLL. 623	COLL. 624	COLL. 625	COLL. 626	COLL. 627	COLL. 628	COLL. 629	COLL. 630
COLL. 631	COLL. 632	COLL. 633	COLL. 634	COLL. 635	COLL. 636	COLL. 637	COLL. 638	COLL. 639	COLL. 640
COLL. 641	COLL. 642	COLL. 643	COLL. 644	COLL. 645	COLL. 646	COLL. 647	COLL. 648	COLL. 649	COLL. 650
COLL. 651	COLL. 652	COLL. 653	COLL. 654	COLL. 655	COLL. 656	COLL. 657	COLL. 658	COLL. 659	COLL. 660
COLL. 661	COLL. 662	COLL. 663	COLL. 664	COLL. 665	COLL. 666	COLL. 667	COLL. 668	COLL. 669	COLL. 670
COLL. 671	COLL. 672	COLL. 673	COLL. 674	COLL. 675	COLL. 676	COLL. 677	COLL. 678	COLL. 679	COLL. 680
COLL. 681	COLL. 682	COLL. 683	COLL. 684	COLL. 685	COLL. 686	COLL. 687	COLL. 688	COLL. 689	COLL. 690
COLL. 691	COLL. 692	COLL. 693	COLL. 694	COLL. 695	COLL. 696	COLL. 697	COLL. 698	COLL. 699	COLL. 700
COLL. 701	COLL. 702	COLL. 703	COLL. 704	COLL. 705	COLL. 706	COLL. 707	COLL. 708	COLL. 709	COLL. 710
COLL. 711	COLL. 712	COLL. 713	COLL. 714	COLL. 715	COLL. 716	COLL. 717	COLL. 718	COLL. 719	COLL. 720
COLL. 721	COLL. 722	COLL. 723	COLL. 724	COLL. 725	COLL. 726	COLL. 727	COLL. 728	COLL. 729	COLL. 730
COLL. 731	COLL. 732	COLL. 733	COLL. 734	COLL. 735	COLL. 736	COLL. 737	COLL. 738	COLL. 739	COLL. 740
COLL. 741	COLL. 742	COLL. 743	COLL. 744	COLL. 745	COLL. 746	COLL. 747	COLL. 748	COLL. 749	COLL. 750
COLL. 751	COLL. 752	COLL. 753	COLL. 754	COLL. 755	COLL. 756	COLL. 757	COLL. 758	COLL. 759	COLL. 760
COLL. 761	COLL. 762	COLL. 763	COLL. 764	COLL. 765	COLL. 766	COLL. 767	COLL. 768	COLL. 769	COLL. 770
COLL. 771	COLL. 772	COLL. 773	COLL. 774	COLL. 775	COLL. 776	COLL. 777	COLL. 778	COLL. 779	COLL. 780
COLL. 781	COLL. 782	COLL. 783	COLL. 784	COLL. 785	COLL. 786	COLL. 787	COLL. 788	COLL. 789	COLL. 790
COLL. 791	COLL. 792	COLL. 793	COLL. 794	COLL. 795	COLL. 796	COLL. 797	COLL. 798	COLL. 799	COLL. 800
COLL. 801	COLL. 802	COLL. 803	COLL. 804	COLL. 805	COLL. 806	COLL. 807	COLL. 808	COLL. 809	COLL. 810
COLL. 811	COLL. 812	COLL. 813	COLL. 814	COLL. 815	COLL. 816	COLL. 817	COLL. 818	COLL. 819	COLL. 820
COLL. 821	COLL. 822	COLL. 823	COLL. 824	COLL. 825	COLL. 826	COLL. 827	COLL. 828	COLL. 829	COLL. 830
COLL. 831	COLL. 832	COLL. 833	COLL. 834	COLL. 835	COLL. 836	COLL. 837	COLL. 838	COLL. 839	COLL. 840



SOLODKIY, Fedor Timofeyevich; AGRANAT, Asne Lazarevna; SOKOLOV, T.D.,
redaktor; SVETLAYEVA, T.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; SHITS, V.P.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Production of chlorophyll-carotin paste from pine needles] Proizvod-
stvo khvoinoi khlorofillo-karotinovoi pasty. Moskva, Gos. lesbunizdat,
1956. 29 p.
(Chlorophyll) (Carotene) (Ointments)

SOLODKIJ, F. T.

Mucous extracts of conifers P. T. Solodkij and A. I. Mironov
USSR 103,508
The method of preparing a water extract of the chlorophyll extract of peat by the method of extracting the lignite with the water extract of peat for 24 hrs

Solodkii, F.

Utilization of live-wood elements. p. 195.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA: SELSKOMU I LASNOMU. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu Akademija Biologijas Zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 16, 1958. In Russian.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncl.

SLAVYANSKIY, Aleksey Konstantinovich, prof.; SHARKOV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, prof.; LIVEROVSKIY, Aleksey Alekseyevich, dots.; BUYEVSKOY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, dots.; MEDNIKOV, Fedor Alekseyevich, dots.; LYAMIN, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, dots.; SOLODKIY, Fedor Timofeyevich, dots.; TSATSKA, Elio Mat'-Iudovich, dots.; DMITRIYEVA, Ol'ga Andreyevna, assistent; NIKANDOROV, Boris Fedorovich, inzh.; GORDON, L.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SUKHANOVSKIY, S.I., red.; KHOT'KOVA, Ye.S., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Chemical technology of wood] Khimicheskaiia tekhnologija drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1962. 574 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Wood—Chemistry)

ACC NR: AP6012443

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0359/65/000/005/0139/0145

AUTHOR: Lysyak, N. K. (Aspirant); Agranat, A. L. (Senior research associate);
Solodkiy, F. T. (Docent, Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: Special Laboratory for Utilization of Living Tree Elements, Leningrad Forestry
Engineering Academy (Problemnaya Laboratoriya po ispol'zovaniyu zhivykh elementov
dereva Leningradskoy lesotekhnicheskoy akademii)

TITLE: Investigation of the nonsaponifiable fraction of the resinous material in
coniferous needles. Report I

SOURCE: IVUZ. Lesnoy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 139-145

TOPIC TAGS: soap, wood chemical product, vitamin, chlorophyll, resin

ABSTRACT: About 30% of the resinous material in coniferous needles is converted to a
nonsaponifiable fraction during saponification of this material to produce sodium
chlorophyllin. The authors study the composition of the nonsaponifiable fraction and
isolate components of practical value from it: phytol, β -sitosterol, β -carotene and
vitamin E. The resultant data are tabulated. The highest phytol concentration was ob-
served in fractions distilled at 135°C in a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mm Hg. A detailed de-
scription of spectral analysis of this fraction will be given in another paper in this
series. Orig. art. has: 8 tables.

SUB CODE: 11; 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

UDC: 668.445 : 674.87

Card 1/1 Jo

SOLODKIY, I.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of checkrow placement in sugar beet cultivation.
Nauch. trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. rast. sel. i gen. 2:223-228
'58. (MIRA 14:1)
(Sugar beets) (Plants, Space arrangement of)

SOLODKIY, I.F., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of granulated superphosphate on the yield of various crops. Nauch. trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. rast. sel. i gen. 2:277-285 '58.
(Field crops--Fertilizers and manures)
(Phosphates)

GLYANTSEV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SOLODKIY, I.F., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Developing specific measures for cultivating corn. Nauch. trudy
Urk. nauch.-issl. inst. rast. sel. i gen. 2:301-305 '58.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Corn (Maize))

SOLODKIY, I.F. [Solodkyi, I.F.], starshiy nauchn. sotr.; YAKIMENKO, O.P.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PARKHOMENKO, O.I., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.
[Shevchenko, M.H.], tekhn. red.

[How to increase the yield of millet and buckwheat] IAk zbil'-
shyty vrozhai prosa i hrechky. Kharkiv, Kharkiv's'ke knyzhov'e vyd-
vo, 1961. 39 p.
(Millet) (Buckwheat)

1. SOIODEKII, M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Eggs-Production
7. Organizing provincial and regional egg-laying contests. Ptitsvodstvo no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SOLODKII, M.M., zootehnik.

Raising poultry in cages and introducing the runway system. Knutka
i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 7 no.4:71-73 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Poltavskaya oblastnaya kontora inkubatorno-ptitsevodnoy stantsii.
(Poultry houses and equipment)

KORENNOY, A.[Koriennoi, O.]; MATIYKO, N.[Matiiko, M.]; SOLODKIY,
V.V.[Solodkyi, V.V.], red.; GURVICH, O.O.[Hurvych, O.H.],
tekhn. red.

[Technological progress in electrical welding] Elektrozva-
riuvannia i progres tekhniki. Kyiv, Kyivs'ke oblasne knyzh-
kovogazetne vyd-vo, 1960. 37 p.
(Electric welding)

(MIRA 15:7)

STARSHINOV, B.N.; SINITSKIV, V.D.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.; GULYGA, D.V.; BABIY, A.A.; KHORUZHII, A.G.; Prinimali uchastiye: OSTROUKHOV, M.Ya.; SAVELOV, N.I.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; MOISEYEV, Yu.G.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.L.; TARASOV, F.P.; ZAGREBA, A.V.; KAMENEV, R.D.; TKACHENKO, A.A.; FREYDIN, L.M.; LUKIN, P.G.; POPOV, Yu.A.; MISHIN, P.P.; KARACHENTSEV, M.D.; DOLMATOV, V.A.; AYUKOV, A.S.; PALAGUTA, V.P.; VYAZOVSKIY, Yu.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.A.; KONAREVA, N.V.; SAPRONOV, Yu.V.; SINITSKAYA, S.K.; SAPRONOV, B.V.; IEKAREV, V.L.; STOLYAR, V.V.; PROKHORENKO, Z.A.; BANDINA, Ye.Ye.

Results of the first year of operation of large capacity blast furnaces. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.11:34-46 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

VOLOSHIN, A.I.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, K.A.; AKHTYRCHENKO, A.M.; TURIK, I.A.;
ZHIDKO, A.S.; LYALYUK, V.S.; GABAY, L.I.; ONOPRIYENKO, V.P.;
STARSHINOV, B.N.; BABIY, A.A.; SAVELOV, N.I.; Prinimali
uchastiye: TORYANIK, E.I.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.S.; SHEMEL', T.I.;
SENYUTA, V.I.; BONDARENKO, I.P.; AMSTISLAVSKIY, D.M.;
ANDRIANOV, Ye.G.; SERGEYEV, G.N.; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, M.A.;
LYUKIMSON, M.O.; IVONIN, V.K.; TSIMBAL, G.I.; SEN'KO, G.Ye.;
KONAREVA, N.V.; SOLODKIY, Yu.L.; LUKASHOV, O.G.; TARASOV, D.A.;
GORBANEV, Ya.S.; SUPRUN, I.Ye.; TIKHOMIROV, Ya.I.; KONONENKO, P.A.;
PROKOPOV, V.N.; GULYGA, D.V.; PLISKANOVSKIY, S.T.; PONOMAREVA, K.Yo.

Effect of the length of coking on coke quality and the performance
of blast furnaces. Koks i khim. no.12:26-32 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Voloshin,
Bogoyavlenskiy, Akhtyrchenko, Turik, Zhidko, Lyalyuk, Toryanik,
Vasil'yev, Shemel'). 2. Zhdanovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod
(for Gabay, Senyuta, Bondarenko, Amstislavskiy, Andrianov,
Sergeyev, Zamakhovskiy, Lyukimson, Ivonin, TSimbai). 3. Ural'skiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (for
Onopriyenko, Starshinov, Babiy, Sen'ko, Konareva, Solodkiy).
4. Zavod "Azovstal'" (for Savelov, Lukashov, Tarasov, Gorbanev,
Suprun, Tikhomirov, Kononenko, Prokopov, Gulyga, Pliskanovskiy,
Ponomareva).

(Coke)
(Blast furnaces)

SOLODKIY, Z.

"An attachment for Grinding Roller Faces", Stanki i Instrument, 10, No.7, 1939,
Kiev Machine Tool Plant imeni Gor'kiy

Report U-1500, 1 Oct 1941

SHAPOVALOV, N.A., inzh.; SHIBETUKHA, M.G., inzh.; DEMSHITS, M.A., inzh.;
SOLODKIV, Z.P., inzh.

Organising the repair and modernisation of industrial equipment
in the enterprises of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Ministry of MSZ
(MTPA 1212)
5-3 N-D '64

SOL DEC, A.

RES/Petroleum
Petroleum Industry
Standards.

Bsp 48

"From Experience of Utilizing Average-Progressive
Technical Economic Standards," A. P. Bolodko, 2 pp

"Kert Khor" No 9

60/49T102
discusses poor use of large petroleum reserves during 1947 in enterprises of the Main Adm for Extraction and Production of Industrial Materials, Min of Petroleum Ind, Southern and Western Regions, as a result of poor utilization of equipment, raw materials, etc., which in turn comes from failure

60/49T102

USER/Petroleum (Contd)

to adopt and adhere to established mean-progressive technical economic norms.

Bsp 48

60/49T102

SECRET, S.A.

Stamps of Petroleum Co., Inc. Moscow-Berlin. Have searched. Informant living
litely, KGB. (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1) (S-1)

TPG2.2.Sc

1. Petroleum - Secrecy. 2. Tanks. 3. Vaisman, B. A. (t. al.)

SOLODKO, A. P. and VAYSMAN, B. A.

"The Problem of Containers for Petroleum Products," (Neftetarnoye Delo),
GOSTEX Gostoptekhizdat, 1949

Summary D 137215, 14 Feb 55

SOLOOKO, A.

"Against the Underestimation of Petroleum and Gas in the Economics of the Country,"
Pravda, page 2, May 14, 1955

Translation - D 306312, 23 Aug 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4

SOLODKO, A. [P.] (Engr.)

"Against Underestimation of Oil and Gas in the Economy of the Country"

TASS - Yellow Daily Rpt #95, 16 May 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4"

SOLOD'KO, D., prokhodchik; ZAKHAROV, A., rabochiy ochistnogo zabora;
ZADOROZHNYY, M., vzryvnik; NOVIKOV, V., rabochiy ochistnogo
zabora; MASLIKOV, D., buril'shchik; YURCHEMKO, I., gornyy master;
ZARETSKIY, P., brigadir elektrikov; RASSKAZOV, L., litsotrudnik
shakhtnoy gazety; VIZEN, I.; DOMUCHAYEV, A.

Our inspection raid. Mast.ugl. no.10:11-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Reydovaya brigada zhurnala "Master ugliya." 2. Literaturnyy
sotrudnik zhurnala "Master ugliya." (for Vizen, Dokuchayev).
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)
(Mine management)

L 40779-65 ENG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/ENG(v)/ENG(a)-2/ENG(c) Pe-5 DD
ACCESSION NR: AP5006983 S/0240/65/000/002/0106/0109
30
B

AUTHOR: Solodkov, A. S.

TITLE: Changes of the electrocardiogram in rabbits under the influence of increased atmospheric pressure

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 2, 1965, 106-109

TOPIC TAGS: cardiovascular system, electrocardiography, pressure effect, myocardium

ABSTRACT: Rabbits were subjected to 6 atmospheres pressure in a recompression chamber for 45 minutes followed by decompression. The rabbit EKGs were recorded before the animals were placed in the chamber, immediately after, and at 12, 24, 48, and 72 hours intervals after removal. Lasting changes in the EKG indicated the rather persistent nature of the metabolic disturbances in the heart as a result of the increased pressure. Complete disappearance of disturbances in the myocardium might also occur if a definite interval was maintained between applications of increased pressure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 40779-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006983

SUBMITTED: 150ct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 004

B48
Card 2/2

L 29187-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6017527

SOURCE CODE: UR/0177/66/000/005/0060/0060

AUTHOR: Solodkov, A. S. (Major in medical corps; Candidate of medical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Basal metabolism level in submariners and divers

SOURCE: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1966, 60

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, basal metabolism, closed ecology system, sealab, underwater physiology, respiratory physiology, naval physiology, biologic metabolism

ABSTRACT: Complex basal metabolism studies were made on 152 submariners and 40 navy divers under hospital conditions. All the subjects had seen undersea service 4 to 5 weeks before the study; their diets and living conditions during the study were identical. Basal metabolism was determined by spirometabolograph. Spirograms were read with a special scale, adjustable for ambient temperature and pressure, as well as sex, height, weight, and age of the subject, and showing percent deviation from the norm. Results indicate that the basal metabolism of submariners is generally subnormal (5% to 40% below the norm for a given age, sex, height, and weight). Basal metabolic indices were higher than normal (by 3% to 20%) in only 27 subjects. The average basal metabolism for the whole group of submariners was 9% below normal. The degree of depression was dependent on length of service (7% below normal for the 87 subjects with 1 to 2 years' service; 14% below normal for the 65 subjects with 3 to

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.015.3:626.02

L 29187-66

ACC NR: AP6017527

4 years' service). The basal metabolism of divers was likewise found to be generally subnormal (4% to 33% below established norms). Basal metabolic indices were normal in 3 subjects and above normal (by 2% to 26%) in 9 subjects. The average basal metabolism for the whole group of divers was 13% below normal (12% for the 23 subjects with 1 to 2 years' service; 15% for the 17 subjects with 3 to 4 years' service). The depression observed in basal metabolism may be attributed to a number of factors. It is known that frequent training with individual O₂ breathing devices leads to development of an "economical" type of respiration with a lowered oxygen requirement. Oxygen consumption did decrease during the tests when O₂ was being respired from the spiro-metabolograph: average O₂ consumption was 228 cm³/min for submariners and 249 cm³/min for divers. Other factors depressing basal metabolism (especially in submariners) may be hypodynamia, increased ambient temperature and humidity, lowered partial O₂ and increased partial CO₂ pressures, and prolonged absence of natural illumination and UV radiation.

[DP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5004

Card 2/2 BLG

L 20107-01 001(1) 0000 00
ACC NR: AP6021227 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/66/010/003/0067/0067

AUTHOR: Solodkov, A. S. (Vladivostok)

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of high atmospheric pressure on the cardiovascular system ✓

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya fiziologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya, v. 10, no. 3, 1966, 67

TOPIC TAGS: cardiovascular system, atmospheric pressure, myocardiography, ECG

ABSTRACT: The functional state of the myocardium and the pathomorphology of the heart was studied. Experiments were carried out on 92 rabbits, cats and mice (28 controls). The animals were subjected to pressures of 6 atm for 40 minutes. In the first series, the animals were exposed to high pressures twice, at 1 day intervals; in the second, twenty times at 1 day intervals; in the third, 36 times at 1 day intervals; in the fourth, twenty times at 2 day intervals. EKG's were registered in rabbits in all series. As a rule all shifts returned to normal 2 days after the experiments. Pathological findings ranged from dilation of small vessels and capillaries, plethora and stases, to perivasculär cerebral hemorrhage and fibrosis of the myocardium. Controls and experimental animals exposed to high pressures at two-day intervals, showed no degenerative chang-

Card 1/2

UDC: 612.1.014.41-019

Card 2/2 1/16P

VYGODSKIY, Mark Yakovlevich; SOLODKOV, V.A., red.; BRUDNO, K.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Analytic geometry] Analiticheskaya geometriya. Moskva, Fiz-
matgiz, 1963. 528 p. (Snovy vysshei matematiki, no.1)
(MIRA 16:12)

(Geometry, Analytic)

SOLODKO, V.P.

On the problem of the function of several economic laws in the
world socialist system. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.8: Ekonom., filos. 15
no.3:3-13 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Economics)

STERIZAT, M.S.; SHADRIKA, Yo.N.; IL'IN, B.V.; SOLODKOV, A.G.

Ship anemovane. Trudy NIIGMP no.7:155-167 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Anemometer)

SOLODKOV, A.S., starshiy leytenant meditsinskoy sluzhby

Incidence and treatment of epidermophytosis on shipboard; abstract.
Voen.-med.zhur. no.3:78 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(RINGWORM)

SOLODKOV, A.S., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Endothelial reactions in divers. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 9:69-70 S '61.
(MIRA 15.10)
(DIVING, SUBMARINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4

SOLODKOV, A.S. (poselok Promyelovka Primorskogo kraja)

Modification of a sound for taking the contents of the duodenum.
Lab. delo 10 no. 5315 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4"

SOLODKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; VOLODIN, V.S., red.

[Capital and surplus value; lecture on the course of capitalist economics for the students of economics faculties in state universities] Kapital i pribavochnaia stoimost'; lektsii po kursu politicheskoi ekonomii kapitalizma dlia studentov ekonomicheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. Pod red.V.S.Volodina. Moscow, Izd-vo Mosk.univ., 1959. 45 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Economics - Study and teaching)

TSAGOLOV, N.A., prof., red.; KHESSIN, N.V., dotsent, red.. Prinimali
uchastiye: SOLODKOV, M.V., dotsent; CHERKOVETS, V.N., kand.ekon.
nauk; VOLKOV, F.M., kand.ekon.nauk; VOZNESENSKIY, L.A., nauchnyy
sotrudnik. GORDEYEVA, L.N., red.; YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Problems of political economy] Voprosy politicheskoi ekonomii.
Pod red. N.A.TSagolova i N.V.Khessina. Moskva, 1960. 278 p.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Universitet.
(Economics)

SOLODKOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, kand. ekonom. nauk; KANTER, A.I.,
red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Socialist capital reproduction under the conditions of the
building of communism] Sotsialisticheskoe rasshirennje vos-
proizvodstvo v usloviiakh stroitel'stva kommunizma. Moskva,
1961. 28 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury. Obshchestvenno-
politicheskii fakul'tet, no.18) (MIRA 15:3)
(Economics)

SOLODKOV, M.V.; DEMENT'YEV, V.A., red.; MURASHOVA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Large-scale machine production; lecture on a course in the
economics of capitalism] Krupnoe mashinnoe proizvodstvo; lektsiiia
po kursu politicheskoi ekonomii kapitalizma. Moskva, Vysshiaia
shkola, 1962. 42 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Economics) (Capitalism)

DOLINSKIY, Pavel Akimovich.; SOLODKOV, P.A., red.; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Centering the movements of marine diesels] TSentrovka dvizheniya
sudovykh dizelei. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi
transport," 1958. 186 p.
(Marine diesel engines)

CA

10

Action of aromatic nitro compounds on arylmagnesium halides. /D. N. Kursanov and P. A. Slobodkov. *J. Gen. Chem. (U. S. S. R.)* 5, 1487 (1935).—Modification of the Odman and McCracken interpretation (C. A. 21, 1889) of the mechanism of the reaction of ArNO_2 with Ar'MgX ($X = \text{a halogen}$) with the formation of diaryl and diarylamines is based on the rapid evidence of the interphase formation of phenols: $\text{RNO}_2 + \text{R}'\text{MgX} \rightarrow \text{R}'\text{C}\equiv\text{N} + (\text{OMgX})_2 + 2\text{R}'\text{MgX} \rightarrow \text{RR}'\text{N}(\text{OMgX})_2 + \text{R}'\text{OMgX} + \text{RR}'\text{NO} + 2\text{R}'\text{MgX} \rightarrow \text{RR}' + \text{RR}'\text{NMgX} + (\text{MgX})_2$, and the summation formula: $\text{RNO}_2 + 4\text{R}'\text{MgX} \rightarrow \text{RR}'\text{N}(\text{MgX})_2 + \text{R}'\text{OMgX} + \text{RR}' + (\text{MgX})_2$. Diarylamines and phenols are formed by hydrolysis of $\text{R}'\text{R}'\text{NMgX}$ and $\text{R}'\text{OMgX}$, resp. The condensation was carried out in the cold by a slow addn. of 15.4 g. PbNO_3 in Et_2O to PhMgBr (from 78.8 g. PhBr and 12 g. Me) in a H_2NBr , giving 63% PhOH , 50% Ph_2 and 63% Ph_2NH of the theory according to the above formula. $\alpha\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NO}_2$ with PhMgBr gave 64% PhOH , 62% Ph_2 and 48.6% $\alpha\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$, m. 68.5-69.5° (litroin). PhNO_2 with $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{MgBr}$ gave 44.3% $\alpha\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, and with $p\text{-McC}_6\text{H}_4\text{MgBr}$ 64.6% $p\text{-McC}_6\text{H}_4\text{OH}$, 60% p,p' -bitolyl and 60.3% $\text{McC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHPh}$, m. 88.3-9°. Chas. Blane

A18-18A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECOND SUBDIVISION	SECOND HEP ONE DEC	SECTION	VOLUME NUMBER																
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
M	N	A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

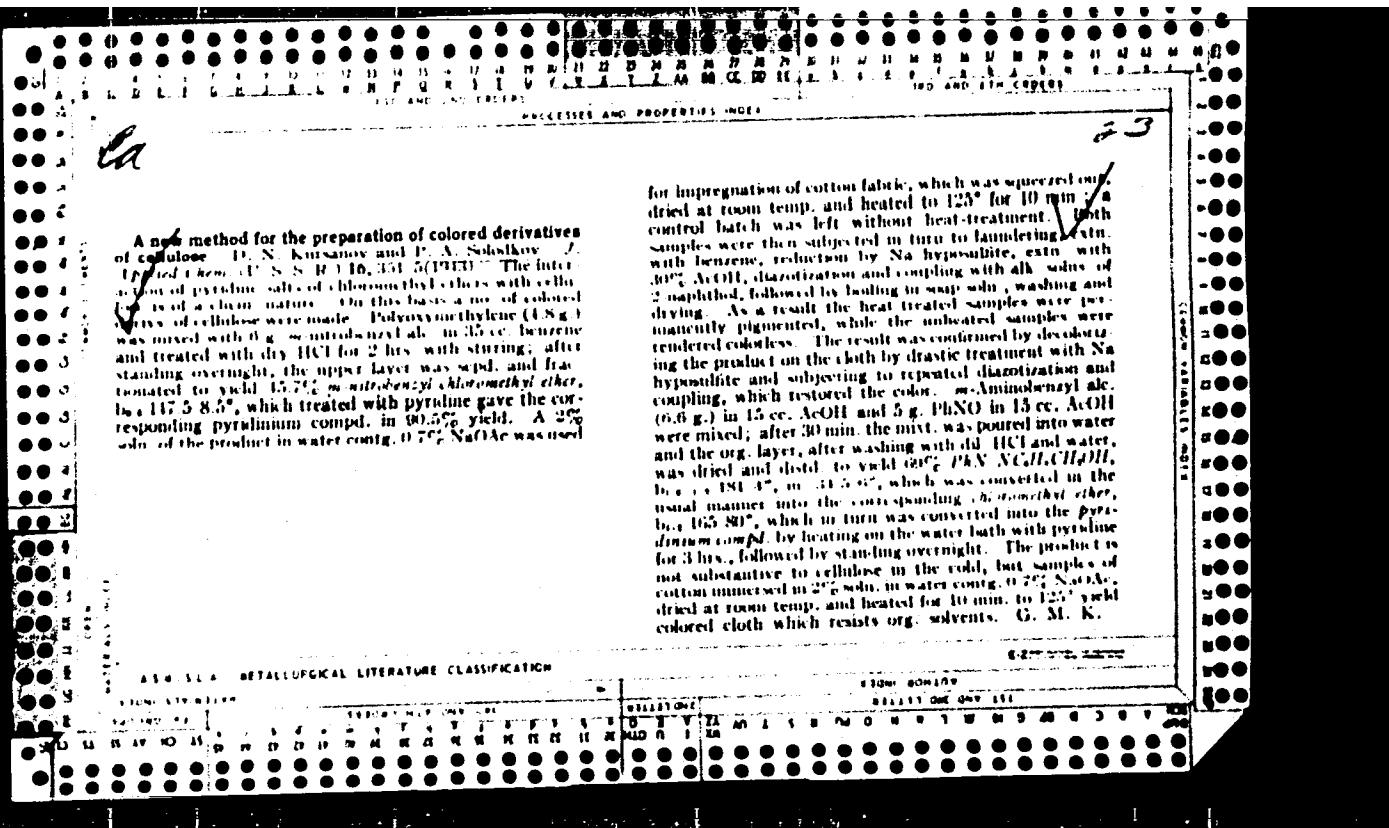
CH

A certain complicated case of anomaly in the Grignard reaction. D. N. Kurnanov and P. A. Slobodkin. *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S.* 27, 707-810 (1940) (in English). In the reaction of cyclopentylmagnesium chloride with BrH there was obtained, besides the normal product, 0.9 g. (from 8 g. of $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$) of 1,3-dibenzylidenecyclopentanone. That the latter substance was due to oxidation of the $\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{MgCl}$ and reaction of this oxidation product with the aldehyde is indicated by the following expts. in each of which the cyclanol was added to MeMgI in dry ether, followed by the addn. of the aldehyde (2 moles. aldehyde per mol. of cyclanol) after the CH_3 had been evolved, and the mixt. was allowed to stand until the next day when it was hydrolyzed with acid (NH_4Cl in the case where furfural was used) and the ketone or other products sepd. after removal of the ether by distn. Cyclopentanol (8.0 g.) and 31.8 g. BrH yielded 17.6 g. 1,3-dibenzylidenecyclopentanone, m. 180-90°, and 3.2 g. benzyl alc. (ρ -nitrobenzoate, m. 82.8-84°). Cyclohexanol (30.3 g.) and 63.0 g. BrH yielded 25.9 g. 1,3-dibenzylidenecyclohexanone, m. 115.5-17°, and 10.5 g. benzyl alc. Cyclo-

hexanol (10 g.) and 45.8 g. m - $O_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{CHO}$ yielded 3.8 g. cyclohexanone (semicarbazone, m. 165-6°), 3.2 g. di- m -nitrobenzylidene cyclohexanone, m. 191-2°, and 0.30 g. of m -nitrobenzyl alc., b.p. 157° (benzonte, m. 160-9.5°). Cyclohexanol (30 g.) and 80.4 g. furfural yielded 14.3 g. di-furylidenecyclohexanone, m. 140.5 6°, and 9.3 g. di-furyl alc. (Ph_2C ether, m. 139.0-40.6°). When 10%, 30% and 50% of the Mg iodocalcoholate of cyclohexanol and 30% of the Mg iodocalcoholate of benzyl alc. were added to mixts. consisting of 1 mol. cyclopentanone and 2 mol. BrH and the mixts. allowed to stand 48 hrs., the yields of 1,3-dibenzylidenecyclopentanone were 15.4%, 49.6%, 47.7% and 65.9%, resp., indicating that the Mg alcoholate was the condensation agent for the ketone and aldehyde.

George Avers

ASS-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



COMMON ELEMENTS	1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS										
	PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS										
C.R.																					
<p>Color of cyanine dyes. Absorption of light by molecular compounds between quinoline or pyridine salts and amines. V. A. Ismail'ski and P. A. Solodilov, <i>Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.</i>, 60, 147-50 (1948). On the basis of the previously given classifications, the color of a 1,1'-dialkylquinoxyanine salt is detd. by the interaction between the quinoline electrophilic component (the immonium chlorophor, C:N⁺) and the electrodonor (amine component). By analogy, mol. compds. involving similar electrophilic and electrodonor groups, but not sepd. by CH or a similar group Q, should absorb in very much the same way as the cyanines. The following are examples of such mol. compds. with 1-methylquinoline ρ-toluenesulfonate (I), 1-ethylquinoline iodide (II), and 1-benzylquinoline chloride (III); the compds. with I are formed on grinding the dry substances, compds. with II and III only on wetting with the solvent. The data refer to solns. about 0.07-0.08 M, and give, in that order: the mol. compnd. (color in solid state), solvent, color of soln., λ_{max} in nm, log I_0/I (concen. in mole/liter): Ph-NH + I (yellow-brown), CHCl₃, red-brown, 512, 3.0 (0.0626); the same in EtOH, red-brown, 480, 2.65 (0.0626); Ph-NH + III (ruby-red after recrystn. from aryl alk.), EtOH, red-brown, 503, 1.63 (0.0626); Ph-NH + II (brown-red), EtOH, brown-red, 482, 2.32 (0.0751); Ph₂NMe + I (light yellow), CHCl₃, orange-yellow, 440, 0.92 (0.0626); ρ-Me₂C₆H₄NHAc + I (dark brown-red), CHCl₃, deep red-brown, ~ 480, broad band (0.0619); ρ-MeC₆H₄NMe₂ + I, CHCl₃, yellow-brown, 435, 1.30 (0.0626); PhNMe₂ + I, CHCl₃, yellow, 440, 1.18 (0.0626). At concns. 0.02-0.04 M (1-2%), the complexes dissociate, absorption falls rapidly, and λ_{max} moves towards shorter wavelengths. These mol. compds. are all decompr. by H₂O. Analogous colored compds. are formed also by pyridine salts, e.g., 1-methylpyridine ρ-toluenesulfonate (IV) + PhNMe₂, light yellow; IV + Ph-NH, intensely yellow; IV + ρ-Me₂C₆H₄NHAc, brown-yellow; IV + ρ-MeC₆H₄NH₂, lemon-yellow. With phenols (hydroquinone, 1- and 2-naphthol), pyridine and quinoline salts give yellow products of various shades. The deep colors of the mol. compds. cannot be interpreted by dipole deformations or van der Waals forces but are instances of a particular type of complex resonance (1., C.A. 34, 7841'; 1. and Belotsvetov, C.A. 36, 43614). The color phenomena of the mol. compds. described are no doubt related to the color of microquinonoid compds. N. Then</p>																					
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																					
ECONOMICS										SCIENCE											
TECHNOLOGY										TECHNIQUE											
MANUFACTURE										INDUSTRY											
MATERIALS										METHODS											
STRUCTURE										TESTING											
PROCESS										DESIGN											
APPARATUS										OPERATION											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											
MANUFACTURE										TESTING											
TESTING										MANUFACTURE											

CH

2

Intermolecular interactions and color. Absorption spectra of molecular compounds of quinolinium salts with aromatic amines. V. A. Izmail'skii and L. A. Solntseva (V. P. Potemkin Pedagog. Inst., Murmansk). *TsGKhM*, *Izdat. Nauk SSSR*, 79, 391-4 (1958).—Substances with isolated chromophores may develop color under suitable conditions (*C.A.* 53, 407); this may occur even in intermol. complexes. Spectra of 2-(α -dimethylaminostyryl)quinoline (I) and 1-ethyl-2-styrylquinolinium iodide (II) were examd. At 10^{-4} M the substances show absorption max. at 393 and 338 m μ , resp., with ϵ 37,700 and 24,700, resp. An equimolar mixt. of I and II at 10^{-4} M gives max. at 392 m μ (39,300), and at 10^{-3} M max. at 306 m μ (24,000). A 4:1 mixt. at 10^{-4} M gives a max. at 306 m μ (33,200), while a 1:4 mixt. at 10^{-4} M gives a max. at 308 m μ (43,000). I ethiodide in MeOH gives at 10^{-4} M a max. at 325 m μ (84,000), in H₂O it is 491 m μ (37,900), while its equimolar mixt. with I in MeOH gives at 10^{-4} M a max. at 323 m μ (73,800). The curves are reproduced. It is pointed out that a conjugated C-bond bridge is not an essential condition for color development. The ability to form colored complexes is greatest in I, and smaller in simpler mols. such as PhNMe₂ and PhNH. The same general factors modify color in such systems as are operative in usual electron-pair-electrodonor systems in conjugated chromophores. It is suggested that a new type of electronic bond, named exo-bond, may exist, which differs from the π -bond by absence of accompanying σ -bond. G. M. Kosolapoff

Chem Abs V48
1 - 25-54

Electronic Phenomena

Absorption spectra of molecular complexes of aromatic amines with quinolinium salts. Absorption spectra of molecular complex of 4-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)quinoline with 1-ethyl-2-styrylquinolinium iodide. V. A. Izumil'shik and P. A. Slobodkov (V. P. Potemkin Pedagog. Inst., Moscow). Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 91, 1119-22 (1953); cf. C.A. 43, 4071; 45, 4557b.—The mol. complex (I) of 2-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)quinoline with 2-styryl-1-ethylquinolinium iodide has abs. max. 505 m μ (43,360). With the corresponding m μ styryl compd. of hemicyanine type (2-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)-1-ethylquinolinium iodide, m. 249°) the complex has an abs. max. 525 m μ (61,000). This confirms the earlier suggestion that an exomol. complex can form a chromophore system whose optical effects are close to those of a corresponding conjugated mol. system. The mol. complex of 4-(*p*-dimethylaminostyryl)quinoline (III) with 1-ethyl-2-styrylquinolinium iodide at 1:1 concn. has abs. \max 402 m μ , which agrees with that of III, with complete dissoon. of the complex, at concn. in MeOH of 10^{-6} mole/l.; at 10^{-4} concn. abs. max. is 530 m μ (ϵ 13,900) showing the complex formation and a bathochromic shift. Further increase of concn. does not affect the abs. max. position but increases the intensity to 30,800 at 10^{-2} concn. Thus the shift of the dimethylaminostyryl group from ortho to para position gave a bathochromic effect of 25 m μ , with a drop in ϵ_{\max} from 43,360 to 30,800. This corresponds to the phenomena found in hemicyanines with styryl groups. The complex of III with 1-ethylquinolinium iodide does not form at 10^{-3} concn., and even at 10^{-1} concn. only a minute amt. of complexing occurs.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(3) Phys
6/23/64

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4

SOLODKOV, P. A., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "The absorption spectra of molecular complexes of aromatic amines with salts of quinoline and its styryl derivatives". Moscow, 1959. 14 pp (Moscow City Pedagogical Inst im V. P. Potemkin), 150 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 129)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652210019-4"

PEREL'MAN, Ya.I.; KORDEMSKIY, B.A., redaktor; SOLODKOV, V.A., redaktor;
MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Geometry for recreation] Zanimatel'naia geometriia. Izd. 9-e.
Pod red. i s dop. B.A.Kordemskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 301 p.
(Geometry) (Mathematical recreations) (MLRM 10:2)

KLETENIK, David Viktorovich; YEFIMOV, N.V., professor, redaktor; SOLODKOV, V.A.;
redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collection of problems in analytical geometry] Sbornik zadach po
analiticheskoi geometrii. Pod red. N.V. Efimova. Izd. 4-oe, stereotipnoe. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 240 p.
(MLRA 10:2)
(Geometry, Analytic--Problems, exercises, etc.)

SMOGORZHEVSKIY, Aleksandr Stepanovich; SOLODKOV, V.A., red.; KOL'CHENKO,
T.M., tekhn.red.

[The ruler in geometrical construction] Lineika v geometricheskikh
postroeniiakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957.
62 p. (Populiarnye lektsii po matematike, no.25) (MIRA 11:2)
(Rulers (Instruments))

SOLODKOV, V.A.

MARKUSHEVICH, Aleksey Ivanovich; SOLODKOV, V.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya.,
tekhn.red.

[Series; an elementary manual] Riady; elementarnyi ocherk, Izd.
3-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957.
186 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Series)

ROMANOVSKIY, Pavel Ignat'yevich; SOLODKOV, V.A., redaktor; AKHLAGOV, S.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fourier's series. Field theory. Analytical and special functions.
Laplace transformation] Riady Fur'e. Teoria polia. Analiticheskie
i spetsial'nye funktsii. Preobrazovanie Laplasa. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1957. 291 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Mathematics)

TOLSTOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; SOLODKOV, V.A., redaktor; MURASHOVA, N.Ya.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Course in mathematical analysis] Kurs matematicheskogo analiza.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol2. 1957. 543 p.
(Calculus) (MIRA 10:19)

ДОКУМЕНТ № 14

TOLSTOV, Georgiy Pavlovich; SOLODKOV, V.A., red.; MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn.
red.

[Course in mathematical analysis] Kurs matematicheskogo analiza.
Izd. 2-eo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. Vol.1.
1957. 551 p.
(Calculus)

(MIRA 11:4)

SOLODKOV, V.A. (Moscow)

New-type textbook ("Handbook of higher mathematics" by M. IA. Vygodskii. Reviewed by V. A. Solodkov). Mat. pros.no.2:293-302 '57. (MIRA 11:7)

(Mathematics--Textbooks) (Vygodskii, M. IA.)